LAST EDITION.

"Stand Not
Upon the order of your going," but go at once to the nearest drug store and leave your little want ad for the
Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

The Saleslady
In fancy store, who's been in places by the score, can advertise and try some more, in the columns of the
"Wants."

VOL. 47, NO. 340. WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—JULY 15, 1896. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

"Some Are Born Great, Others Achieve Greatness," Through P.-D. Wants.

HE DIED FOR LOVE OF A GIRL.

ALBERT HOFFMAN TOOK POISON AND LAY DOWN TO DIE.

UNCONSCIOUS IN THE STREET.

Left a Letter Saying He Was Unfortunate Enough to Love a Girl Who Didn't Love Him.

Because a girl jilted him Albert Hoffman swallowed a lot of morphine Tuesday night and died at the City Hospital Wednesday afternoon.

He was found by the police unconscious on the levee, close to the water's edge, at the foot of Market street, at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. At his side was a tin cup and a piece of blue paper, which had contained a white powder.

An ambulance took him to the City Hospital. He was unconscious when received, and the physicians said he would never speak again.

Hoffman was 23 years old, and had come to St. Louis from Tell City, Ind., two

ALBERT HOFFMAN

weeks ago. He lived with his brother, Wendel Hoffman, who keeps a rooming house at 317½ Market street.

A few days ago young Hoffman was employed as salesman in a music store, and he appeared to be doing well. Monday he told his brother he had sold two instruments, and felt encouraged at his prospects of promotion.

For the last four or five days, said one of the roomers at his brother's place, young Hoffman had appeared dejected and despondent. He frequently asked concerning the mail, and appeared to be anxiously awaiting the arrival of a letter. He watched for the postman, and when informed there was no letter for him he would seek his room in silence. He inquired how to get trace of a letter if it was missent, and was directed to make inquiries at the Post Office.

At 7 o'clock Tuesday evening Hoffman left the house and said he would be gone but a short while. He never returned.

At the hospital two letters were found in his clothing. One was addressed to his brother.

The other was written in lead pencil, on the back of an Oriental Theater bill. It was unsealed and was addressed to the public. It read as follows:

"In a case of this kind people always want to know the cause. Well, the only reason is I was disappointed in love. I was unfortunate enough to fall in love with a girl who could not love me. My name is Albert Hoffman and my home is in Tell City, Ind. Please notify my parents. My last request is that the letter in my pocket will be delivered unopened to my brother. I hope all those I have wronged will forgive me, as I have forgiven all who have wronged me."

The letter was unsigned.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

Predictions That by August 1 It Will Fall to Ninety Million Dollars.

CHICAGO, July 15.—A special to the Times-Herald from New York says: Drains on the gold reserve in the Sub-Treasury continue, both in the gold for export and for hoarding, although the amounts withdrawn lately are comparatively insignificant. It is not these small amounts, however, which disturb financiers and cause an additional depression in the stock market. Reports were current and found ready credence that the steamships sailing for Europe this week will take away the largest quantity of gold shipped in any one week in months. Several of the largest gold shipping banking houses were said to be preparing to make shipments and they would not deny the report. The rate of exchange also advanced to a point near where gold shipments will be profitable and, in addition, the report that the Rothschilds are to issue a new $200,000,000 loan of gold to aid Russia in going on a gold basis was thought to be an indication that other large shipments on special contract will be made.

Deputy Assistant Treasurer Muhlman of the Sub-Treasury, in speaking of this loan, said:

"If the loan is made it will quite naturally result in gold being withdrawn from this country, but I have no information as to the loan and, therefore, cannot make a prediction."

The amount of gold which it is said will be withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipment abroad this week is variously estimated at from $1,500,000 to $3,000,000. The gold in the Treasury to-day is estimated at $98,271,000, and predictions are made that by the first of August the gold reserve will be close to $90,000,000.

There has as yet been no talk of a probable issue of bonds in case the reserve falls to a dangerously low figure, but several well-known bankers say there need be no alarm on that score, for President Cleveland will undoubtedly issue bonds at any time he may deem it necessary.

IT HANGS FIRE.

Wall Street Democrats of St. Louis Have Not Yet Formed Their Organization.

The Wall Street Democrats of St. Louis have not fully completed their plans for an organized bolt of the Democratic ticket and platform.

They are still at work, however, and will hold a meeting as soon as a sufficient number have responded to the call sent out the first of the week.

It is said that the delay is due to the reluctance shown by the few country Democrats heretofore affiliating with the Wall Street wing to take any part in the new McKinley movement.

James L. Blair, one of the leaders in the movement, said Wednesday: "A meeting of sound money Democrats opposed to the Chicago platform and candidates will be held at an early date. Just when and where I am not prepared to state. Full information will be given to the newspapers whenever the plans are formulated."

The Wall street Democrats finally decided to hold the meeting at 4 o'clock Wednesday at the Noonday Club. The purpose of the meeting is to consider a call to the Wall street Democrats to a general meeting, to be held in St. Louis the latter part of this week.

The Wall street Democrats are anxious to get to work for McKinley as soon as possible, and the call will probably be telegraphed to all they think will come to the Mark Hanna side show.

PUMMELED EACH OTHER.

A St. Louisan Has a Fist Fight at Chicago.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 15.—David L. Zenansky of St. Louis and P. O. Anderson are under bonds to appear before a justice of the peace this afternoon for engaging in a fist fight last night in front of the Palmer House and using profane language. Kenansky was until Monday Secretary to Col. Martin, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Democratic Convention, but was superseded by Anderson, whom he charges with undermining him. The set-to of the two men brought an immense crowd together and they were separated with difficulty by the police. Col. Martin is bondsman for Anderson, while Hinky Dink Kenna, the Democratic politician, is doing a similar service for Zenansky.

CLEVELAND RIOTS.

Non-Union Men Badly Beaten by Strikers.

CLEVELAND, O., July 15.—Further disorders occurred at the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Works this morning. The strikers and their sympathizers attacked the non-union men while the latter were on their way to work. In numerous cases the non-unionists were beaten with clubs and felled to the ground. C. W. Jackson, one of the unfortunate men who was attacked by the crowd of union men, received no less than 15 knife cuts on the face and body, and had three ribs broken. For a time the police, who were greatly outnumbered by the rioters, were unable to cope with the mob. The officers on duty around the works were finally reinforced, however, and succeeded in driving the enraged strikers back and rescuing the non-union men.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Two Persons Killed and Three Injured in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, O., July 15.—Specials to the Commercial Gazette report heavy thunder storms and rains. At several places there was loss of life and property from lightning. Near Portsmouth, O., five persons took refuge in a shed which was struck by lightning, killing W. E. Dudent and Willard Brown, and injuring J. P. Brown, Arthur Brown and Joseph Estep.

THE WEATHER.

Showers Probable Wednesday—Fair and Cooler Thursday.

Weather Bureau forecast:

For St. Louis and vicinity: Showers Wednesday afternoon and night; fair Thursday; cooler.

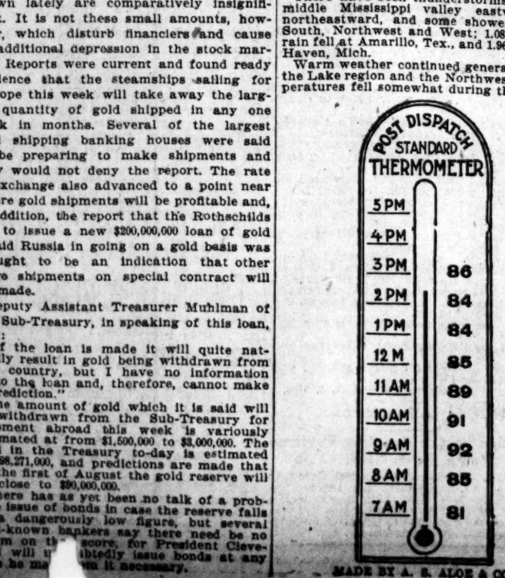
For Missouri—Local rains and cooler Wednesday afternoon and night. Thursday, fair.

For Illinois—Local rains and cooler Wednesday afternoon; partly cloudy and cooler Wednesday night, with showers in south portion; Thursday, fair.

Low pressure prevails Wednesday morning from Kansas and Nebraska northeastward through the Ohio valley and the Lake region to the Middle and North Atlantic coasts. It is lowest in Canada and remains highest on the Gulf coast.

There have been thunderstorms from the middle Mississippi valley eastward and northeastward, and some showers in the South, Northwest and West; 1.08 inches of rain fell at Amarillo, Tex., and 1.96 at Grand Haven, Mich.

Warm weather continued generally, but in the Lake region and the Northwest the temperatures fell somewhat during the night.



THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

SPANISH MARINES AMBUSHED NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE SAN JUAN RIVER.

MAKING MARTYRS IN BELLEVILLE.

MISS MEYER TO BE JOINED IN JAIL BY CAPT. ANDERSON.

SOME CONTRARY EXAMPLES.

Persecutors of the Salvation Army Not Forced to Go to Jail for Non-payment of Fines.

There are indications that Miss Clara Meyer is not to be the only Salvationist locked up in the County Jail at Belleville.

Captain Fred Anderson, in command of the local corps, was tried Tuesday before Justice Henry Guentz for making loud and unusual noises, found guilty and fined $3. There was the usual long list of witnesses, hungry for fees and the costs will run his bill up to about $25.

The charge grew out of an all night meeting held at the barracks Sunday night.

As soon as the verdict of guilty was rendered Capt. Anderson declared his inability to pay and expressed a desire to be taken immediately to jail, but in the hope that some philanthropist would come along and make it possible for the officers and witnesses to get their hard-earned fees, he was given time.

The sending of the fire and blood lassie to prison is to have another result. Either a lot of delinquents will pay up their fines or follow her into temporary exile from their usual haunts.

The references in Tuesday's Post-Dispatch to the discrimination against the young lady touched a vulnerable spot. When Chief of Police Obst was asked what he was going to do in the cases of the other delinquents of longer standing, he said desperately:

"Take out mittimuses for all of them. I have been lenient to all alike, and now if they force me to be severe in one case I will be severe in all. I will fill up the jail. They needn't expect me to be harder on the Salvation Army than on anybody else."

There is one instance of non-payment of a fine which is peculiarly aggravated in view of the summary action in Miss Meyer's case.

About three months ago Fred Heely, a persistent disturber of the army's meetings, was tried before Magistrate Needles for disturbing a religious gathering. He was fined $5 and costs, aggregating about $18. No bond was given and no pretense was ever made of attempting to collect the fine. Neither was a mittimus ever issued.

When asked about this case Wednesday by a Post-Dispatch reporter, Chief Obst was embarrassed, for an instant, but quickly rallied and said a mittimus would be issued against young Heely.

On the same day George Fritz, the gay masher who was slapped in the face a couple of weeks ago by Flora Mitchell, the actress, for his uninvited attentions, was fined and, like Heely, has never paid. He dropped out of sight after the slapping episode and his present address is not known to the police.

He is wanted for using violent and offensive language.

There are a score of other convicted offenders at large, most of whom have been guilty of more serious breaches, but these two are mentioned because, being Salvation Army cases, they throw a light on the peculiar quality of Belleville justice.

Immediately after being fined Heely received an official tip to apply to the City Council to have his fine remitted, but it was later concluded that this might provoke comment and newspaper criticism and Heely was given to understand that he would never be asked to pay.

TO BE RESENTENCED.

Columbus Hays, Who Escaped Jail at Savannah.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 15.—Columbus Hays, who broke jail at Savannah, after he had been sentenced to be hanged for murder, and who was recently captured in Kansas and is now confined in the Buchanan County jail, is to be resentenced. Gov. Stone ordered the sheriff of Buchanan County to deliver Hays to the Sheriff of Andrew County to be sentenced to death again by the Circuit Court now in session.

ONLY A LITTLE THUNDER SHOWER.

BUT THE WEATHER CZAR IS PROUD OF IT.

LOOK OUT FOR THE DOG DAYS.

From Now Until September, Says Dr. Frankenfield, Broiling Weather May Be Looked For.

"We are going to have a thunder shower this afternoon or evening."

This welcome announcement was made Wednesday morning by Dr. Frankenfield in the United States Weather Bureau.

Then he walked to a west window and pointed out some fleecy, drifting clouds in the northwest.

"See those clouds?" said he. "Before evening they'll be shutting out the sun's fierce glare, and dropping cool and refreshing moisture over the entire city. Oh, yes, we're going to have a thunder shower. There's no doubt of that."

Dr. Frankenfield made the prediction at 10 o'clock with a confidence that was convincing and cooling in spite of a similar prediction Tuesday, which failed.

As he described the way that thunder shower was going to revive drooping vegetation and save melting humanity from dissolution, the falling rain drops could almost be heard, and the temperature seemed to suddenly drop.

As a matter of fact, it was very hot at 10 o'clock everywhere but in Dr. Frankenfield's headquarters. With windows open to every point of the compass and every breeze that blows fanning the Frankenfield brow, he never feels the heat, which probably accounts for his lack of sympathy with suffering humanity on the streets below.

Even in Dr. Frankenfield's eyrie the thermometer registered 89 degs. at 10 o'clock, just 2 degs. warmer than it was at the same hour Tuesday, and the mercury was still rising.

"If the rain comes before evening," resumed the weather czar, "it won't be near so warm as it was yesterday. If it doesn't, it will be some warmer. The mercury is steadily rising and if the storm doesn't form pretty soon we'll easily have 96 degs. up here by 5 o'clock."

It was hotter in St. Louis at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon than anywhere else in the United States, with the thermometer registering 94 degrees. Dr. Frankenfield had promised a thunder storm for Tuesday evening, but the elements slighted St. Louis, the rain falling all around, but not approaching within 50 miles of this city.

There was little cessation during the night, which made the heat Wednesday morning all the more oppressive, because of a sleepless night. It was only toward 4 o'clock that the heat began to decrease, and the mercury only fell to 78 degrees just before 6 o'clock, when it began to mount again.

Wednesday started in as another record breaker, the mercury reaching 80 degrees by 7 o'clock, and continuing to rise steadily from that point. The only city in the United States approaching St. Louis' heat was Fort Smith, Ark. That was the hottest place in the country, the thermometer registering 94 degrees at 7 o'clock, and still on the climb.

With the mercury climbing and the sun beating down like a furnace, thoughts of cooler places are refreshing. The coolest place in the United States Wednesday was Duluth, Minn., where the temperaure was only 58 degrees at 7 o'clock.

White River, Canada, was even more delightful with the thermometer registering but 44 degrees.

True to Dr. Frankenfield's prediction, the fleecy clouds in the Northwest began to drift together about 11 o'clock and spread over the heavens. Outrunners from the main body occasionally blotted out the sun and a cool but intermittent breeze that sprang up gave promise of a shower and a consequent amelioration of the heat.

Welcome as Dr. Frankenfield knows even a slight improvement would be, he refuses to fill St. Louisans with false hopes. While he expects a cooler time of it to-night, he says the fall in the temperature can hardly bring the mercury below 85 degrees and that the relief will not endure more than a day or two.

"Temperate weather will be the exception from now until September," said Dr. Frankenfield. "This is the time of year to expect warm weather and it is coming whether it is expected or not. This isn't so bad. The only thing is that we have had pleasant weather so long that people feel the heat more."

STARTED A FIRE WITH COAL OIL.

MRS. KATE MURPHY FATALLY BURNED IN HER KITCHEN.

HER BROTHER-IN-LAW INJURED.

The Oil-Fed Fire Was So Fierce It Could Not Be Smothered With a Quilt.

Swathed in bandages from head to foot, and tortured with pain, Mrs. Kate Murphy lies dying on a cot at the City Hospital.

She is a mass of burned flesh and Dr. Sutter says she cannot live through the day.

Mrs. Murphy and her husband, Thomas Murphy, and their three children live at 1212 North Twentieth street. She is 27 years old.

At 5:30 o'clock Wednesday morning Mrs. Murphy arose to kindle the fire, preparatory to making the morning meal. Her husband was at the sink, washing his face.

The fire refused to burn as briskly as Mrs. Murphy desired and she took the coal oil can and poured some of the contents on the smouldering wood and coal.

It blazed up with a flash. The flame followed the stream to the can and it exploded with a loud report. The burning fluid spread over the unfortunate woman's clothes and in an instant she was enveloped in flames.

Her husband sprang to the bed room and jerked a quilt from the bed, intending to smother the flames. Mrs. Murphy, crazed with fright and suffering intense pain, dashed out in the street, screaming. Her husband followed her, but before he caught up with her her screams had attracted the attention of the neighbors.

Emergency Patrolman Frank Murphy of the Central District heard the woman's shrieks. He overtook her just as her husband—his brother—came up. He jerked the quilt from the husband's hands and tried to extinguish the flames. They were burning so fiercely, however, that he did not succeed and in his efforts he was painfully burned.

A neighbor rushed into his home and, taking a light feather bed, ran to where Mrs. Murphy was and wrapped it around her.

By this time, her clothing was almost entirely burned off and her flesh on her limbs was literally cooked. Her hair was burned off and there was not a spot on her body that had not been touched by the flames.

Mrs. Murphy died this afternoon at the City Hospital.

SHOT IN THE SHOULDER.

Two Husbands of One Woman Come Together.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GALESBURG, Ill., July 15.—John Hatfield came home last night and found John Lynn in company with his wife. Lynn was a former husband of Hatfield's wife. Hatfield pulled a revolver and shot Lynn through the shoulder and escaped on a stock train to Chicago.

HIGGINS' NEW YACHT.

It Was Launched in Glasgow and Cost One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

GLASGOW, July 15.—A steam yacht built here for Mr. Eugene Higgins of New York, has been launched. The craft, which is to be the most sumptuous of its kind afloat, and to cost $100,000, is to be of 1,500 tons register and to have a guaranteed speed of sixteen and a half knots an hour.

Mr. Higgins is a member of the New York Yacht Club and owner of the twin screw steam yacht Varuna.

REBENACK OUSTED FROM THE BOARD.

ONLY TAXPAYERS CAN SERVE AS SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

JUDGE GANTT CENSURED HIM.

The Discharged Official Says He Will Buy Property and Try to Be Elected Again.

By decision of the State Supreme Court, H. H. Rebenack is no longer a member of the St. Louis School Board.

His seat in the Board was declared vacant Wednesday morning by an opinion filed by Judge Garrett.

While the quo warranto proceedings to oust Rebenack were pending, he declared to a Post-Dispatch reporter that if the decision was adverse to him he would become a candidate anew in the special election to fill the vacancy.

To do so it will be necessary for him to purchase real estate on which taxes are delinquent and pay up two years back taxes. There is some doubt that even this would render him eligible.

Rebenack was elected to the School Board on March 3 to represent the Third School District, comprising the Fifth and Seventh Wards. Some time afterward it was discovered that he had paid no school tax for two years next preceding his election, as required by law. To save himself he had paid a merchants' license tax.

Certain citizens retained Judge Chester H. Krum to proceed against Rebenack, and through Attorney General Walker quo warranto proceedings were instituted in the State Supreme Court, together with proceedings against Deputy Sheriff Henry Bus, President of the board. The proceedings against Bus failed, but on Wednesday Judge Gantt sustained those against Rebenack.

In the Rebenack case the contention was that he was ineligible to the board under the statute, not having paid the taxes required by law. He was defended by his brother, August Rebenack, who Tuesday night failed of election as School Board Attorney.

In an exhaustive and somewhat caustic opinion Judge Gantt declares that Rebenack not only failed to pay any taxes for the two years prior to the election, but, on the contrary, he attempted to evade the law by paying a license one day before election.

The license was not such a tax as the law contemplates, and Rebenack also forgot himself and paid a license for a time when his company was not in existence.

The opinion declares that Rebenack attempted a flagrant violation of the letter and spirit of the law, and reads him indirectly a lecture upon his conduct.

The removal of Rebenack necessitates a special election to fill the vacancy, but according to School Board Attorney Stark, there is no law fixing the period within which the election must be held. The matter is within the discretion of the Board.

Mr. Stark was asked whether Rebenack could render himself eligible by acquiring property and paying the required tax.

He replied that the question might come before him officially, hence he could not express an opinion off-hand.

Rebenack's friends claim that he could purchase real estate and pay two years' delinquent taxes, which would remove his ineligibility to a seat in the Board. They cite the case of Dr. Bartholdt, who purchased land a few days before election to the board, and paid delinquent taxes. In proceedings in the Court of Appeals to oust him he testified that he bought the property partly to qualify and partly for speculative purposes.

The Court held him eligible, but declared he was on the verge of the law.

The School Board situation is not materially changed by the removal of Rebenack. With the three Independent Republicans, the eight Democrats already had a majority on questions involving the Board's autonomy and also in the matter of the removal of officers.

With Rebenack out, eleven votes are still required to constitute a majority.

While the action against Rebenack weakens the factional Republicans it does not materially strengthen the Democrats.

John Kelly, Superintendent of Construction, and Geisel and Wolkewitz of the Building Department will probably rest secure as a result of the removal of Rebenack.

It is thought improbable that the special election to fill Rebenack's seat in the Board will be accompanied by the exciting episodes marking the Kelleher election. The factional Republicans will be in a minority on such questions.

AN OVATION TO MR. BRYAN.

A GREAT DEMONSTRATION AT THE HOME OF HIS YOUTH.

SALEM IN GALA ATTIRE.

A Terrific Rainstorm Interfered With the Proposed Outdoor Speech-making.

SALEM, Ill., July 15.—It is doubtful if the natives of this town ever before allowed their enthusiasm to bubble over to such an extent as it did to-day. The scorching July sun had scarcely appeared above the horizon when the town was shaken by a thunderous cannonading of anvils, which were fired off at regular intervals from sunrise until noonday. This discharge of blacksmith's artillery aroused the people to an unusual state of activity early in the day. Wagons loaded with farmers from the surrounding country began to arrive almost at daylight, and by noonday the hitching racks around the business center of the town and all the feed yards and livery stables were crowded.

And they came in on excursion trains from neighboring towns and adjacent counties to take part in the great celebration to be given here this afternoon and evening in honor of William J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for President, who thirty-six years ago first saw the light of day in this quiet old country town. In response to the proclamation issued by the Mayor yesterday all business houses in the city were abundantly decorated with flags and bunting and the portrait of the distinguished citizen of Salem.

And nearly all the dwelling houses were decorated with patriotic emblems and flowers and sprigs of evergreen. At the corners of all the principal streets enterprising citizens had erected lemonade stands and ice cream booths, which luxuries they dispensed to the sweltering multitude at five cents a drink and ten cents a dish.

Nearly all the vehicles that ran through the streets were adorned with stars and stripes and some of the more enthusiastic drivers of teams dragged out from the dust and corners of the barns strings of sleigh bells that have hung there since the last snow melted away and fastened them to the horses. The merry tinkle of these bells in the scorching rays of the hot July sun was a cruel reminder of the cold bracing air in which they originally were intended to be used. The ladies of the town and the surrounding country, and there are many of them, and nearly all of them are handsome, displayed their loyalty for the Presidential nominee by appearing in white dresses to-day with red or blue sashes and white caps and over the visor of each one was printed in silver letters Wm. J. Bryan.

People began to gather in the Court-House Square, where a big stand had been erected for the speakers at the celebration, fully two hours before the time for the demonstration to begin. The great elm and maple trees, which surround the Court-house had, like the other trees of the town, been freshly whitewashed, and they were decorated in addition with bunting and flags. It was in this Court-house that Mr. Bryan, years ago, made his first political speech, and it was in this Court-house that his father for twelve years presided over the Circuit Court. On the platform, along with the speakers who had been invited from all over the State to come and participate in the rejoicing of the people of Salem, were the Mayor and Council of the city and other distinguished citizens. The Hon. M. F. Kagy, who graduated in the same class with Mr. Bryan at Illinois College, Jacksonville, presided at the meeting.

While hundreds of people who had come here from all over this part of the State to attend the Bryan celebration were assembling in the Courthouse yard to-day, a big black cloud loomed up in the Northwest. It approached with frightful rapidity. There were terrific peals of thunder, and there was a scattering of people in every direction to get out of the fast approaching rain. Many of the people became panic-stricken, as they still had an unpleasant recollection of the awful cyclone which passed through this region a few weeks ago when St. Louis was sorely injured. Many of the teams brought to town by the farmers became frightened and tried to break from the hitching racks about the square, so that for a time it looked as if a general stampede would result.

At length the rain broke and it came down in torrents. All the while there was a continuous flashing of lightning, followed by an uproarious booming of thunder. In the space of ten minutes the bunting, flags and drapings of buildings which looked so attractive in the morning were bedraggled and almost ruined. As the storm continued the darkness increased until it was almost impossible to see across the streets, and in the houses lights became necessary. When it had rained for almost 15 minutes the storm seemed to change its course. It swept around to the north of the town, but the rain continued to fall. In less than half an hour the storm seemed to have spent itself, and it settled down for a steady rain. It was an ordinary thunder storm, but of unusual violence, and owing to the darkness it caused a great deal of alarm.

At 12 o'clock it looked as if it would rain all the afternoon. County Central Committeeman Samuel J. Smith, who had charge of the arrangements of the celebration, said that if the rain did not stop the speeches would be made in the Court-house.

BRYAN GOING WEST.

Will Not Have Time to Speak in St. Louis.

SALEM, Ill., July 15.—Mr. Bryan has received pressing invitations to stop and speak at St. Louis on his way West, but was had to decline for lack of time. He said he would have greatly liked to comply, but it was impossible just now.

"During the campaign," he said, "my personal headquarters will be at my home in Lincoln, Neb."

Mr. Bryan will cut his stay in Salem to two days. He will leave here at 6 o'clock Thursday morning and go to St. Louis. There he will take the first Burlington train for the West. He will pass through Missouri in the day time, and stop over Thursday night at Kansas City. Friday morning he will leave Kansas City and will reach Lincoln at 6 o'clock Friday night.

"Neither the date nor the place for the reception of the Notification Committee has been fixed definitely," said Mr. Bryan, in reply to a question.

He also said, in answering another query, that he expected to go to Maine and engage in the campaign.

POPULISTS WILL INDORSE BRYAN.

RANK AND FILE ARE WITH THE MODERN DEMOSTHENES.

STANDING FOR A PRINCIPLE.

The American Bimetallic League Will Also Indorse the Silver-Tongued Nebraskan.

In discussing the probable action of the Populist Convention in the matter of endorsing W. J. Bryan for President, Mr. J. T. Flynn, who is a delegate-at-large to the American Bimetallic Convention from California, and also editor of The Populist of San Francisco, said:

"There may be some doubt about what the convention will do, but there is none about what the Populists themselves will do. They will vote for Bryan almost to a man."

"Do you think that the rank and file of the party would throw overboard the work of the convention in case it declared for a third candidate?"

"Yes, I have no doubt upon that point. The People's party stands for a principle, and it knows no bosses. No man carries the vote or the endorsement of the Populists in his vest pocket. It is a thing that belongs to the people alone, and they have already made up their minds to vote for Bryan. Any attempt to defeat that purpose will result in the perpetual retirement of its promoters. The Populists are nearer victory to-day than the most enthusiastic advocate hoped for, and they are not going to throw that chance away by voting against a man who differs from them only in the name of his party.

"The fact that Bryan stands upon a Democratic platform—and especially such a platform as was constructed at Chicago—is no disqualification. There is very little difference between the Omaha platform and the Chicago platform. That difference is not great enough to divide the masses at this time, when the very life of the nation is in the balance. No, there will be no third party in the field—at least, so far as the Presidential electors are concerned—the vote of silver will be cast as a unit."

"How about the Bimetallic Convention; will it offer any name to the public?"

"Yes. It will present a candidate, and his name will be W. J. Bryan of Nebraska. There will be no other name considered before that convention. The Bimetallists are in favor of silver and they know that W. J. Bryan is the most formidable champion that the white metal has ever had. His voice has been heard in its behalf, not alone upon the floors of Congress, but in every State in the Union, and he has made hundreds of thousands of converts to the cause. W. J. Bryan has talked to more people upon the silver question than any other living man, and in view of his speech at Chicago the other day, I need not say that he has talked most effectively. He is known by sight to more people than any other presidential candidate the country has ever known. He will not only carry the Southern and Western States, but I actually believe that if he will spend thirty days in New York that he will capture the Empire State itself. He is the greatest campaigner in the world. I have seen old line Republicans in Oregon, Washington and California fairly fall over each other to congratulate him at the close of his speeches. His effort at the Democratic convention the other day is only one of a thousand such efforts. He is always the same—able, honest and eloquent. If it were possible to get the 12,000,000 voters of this country under one roof, so that W. J. Bryan's voice could reach them, the election would be over in one hour."

"How about Arthur Sewall. Will his wealth be against him with the Populists?"

"No. The Populists are not opposed to wealth. It is the manner of accumulation that they object to. Arthur Sewall, while a rich man, has done much to promote the industrial and commercial interests of the nation. I have seen the white-winged messengers of commerce owned by the Sewall family in nearly all parts of the world. Wherever they went the products of America went. That is what we want—trade. Bryan and Sewall will give it to us."

CHEWING GUM AND CANDY.

Burglars' Predilections Make Feager Suspect the New Woman.

Burglars entered the drug store of J. T. Feager, at 2605 Park avenue, Tuesday night. They made a good haul, getting away with $300 worth of drugs and druggists' sundries.

Mr. Feager closed his store at 10 o'clock Tuesday night. When he opened up Wednesday morning, he found that the place had been ransacked from one end to the other.

Bottles of costly drugs and perfumes were scattered about the floors and counters. The burglars seemed to have been partial to chewing gum, perfumes and candy, and Mr. Feager is still wondering whether some new woman has not gone into the burglar business.

A large quantity of valuable drugs were also taken. How the burglars effected an entrance is a mystery, as all the doors were closed Wednesday morning.

PROSTRATED BY THE HEAT.

Old Sol's Victims Begin Falling Early in the Day.

Two sunstrokes were the first emergency cases on the list at the Dispensary Wednesday morning.

About 8:30 o'clock a call was sent in from Second and Miller streets for an ambulance. Driver Moll was hurried out with an equipment of ice bags in his wagon. He found John Grote, aged 58, working on the cyclone debris for the Street Department, lying unconscious from the heat. He put him in the wagon, well packed in ice, and took him to his home, 1308 North Tenth street, where he soon brought him round.

The second case was that of a girl in a shoe factory at Twenty-second street and Chouteau avenue. She was sent direct to the City Hospital.

RUN OVER BY A WAGON.

Frank Buicker Seriously Injured While Working on the Streets.

While Frank Buicher was working in an excavation in front of 212 Convent street at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning he was knocked down and run over by a wagon driven by George Rose, 328 Convent street. At the City Dispensary it was found that he had received a gash two inches deep and one inch long in the back over the kidneys.

The wound was pronounced serious, and the injured man was sent to the City Hospital.

Gold for Shipment.

NEW YORK, July 15.—L. Von Hoffman & Co. will ship to-morrow to Germany $300,000 in gold.

Lazard Freres will ship to-morrow to France $600,000 in gold.

The aggregate engagements thus far for shipment to-morrow amount to $900,000.

Rev. Niccolls' Vacation.

Rev. Dr. Niccolls, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, left last evening for his summer vacation, which will be spent mainly in his cottage in the Adirondacks. During his absence his pulpit will be filled by Rev. Cleland B. McAfee.

Dead in a Lumber Yard.

A man known only as Gerstell dropped dead in a lumber yard at 4500 South Broadway at noon Wednesday. He was passing the lumber yard when he became sick and went in to sit down. He had only been there a minute when he expired. The body was sent to the Morgue.

BOX OF TREASURE.

A. J. Wine Said It Contained Diamonds and Gold and Tried to Raise Money on It.

A. J. Wine and his wife were arrested at 1208 Chouteau avenue at 1 o'clock, on complaint of J. C. Jollol, a retail merchant at 1862 Park avenue.

Jollol alleges that Wine represented himself as a mine owner from Alaska and sought to interest him in the mine. He brought a box which he said contained $200,000 worth of gold and diamonds, which he offered to turn over to Jollol for $165, provided Jollol would accompany him to Alaska.

Jollol was to have met Wine at the house on Chouteau avenue Wednesday morning, but became suspicious and reported to the police. Wine had moved to the house on Chouteau avenue Tuesday night. His wife says that she met and married him at a small town in the West.

GRAND-JURY REPORT.

A Number of Indictments Returned for Various Offenses.

The second partial report of the July Grand-jury was made Wednesday. Indictments were found as follows: Murder in second degree, William Collins; assault to kill, Richard Heffernan, William Mason and Richard Gleason; assault to do great bodily harm, Minnie Hawkins; rape, Isaac Russell; embezzlement, F. A. Hardman and Joseph Smith; robbery, first degree, Patrick Vall, Bart J. Sheppard, William Osborne and Thomas Devlin; burglary, Harry Thompson, George Reiser, Edward Reischling, Charles Lewis, Frank Hazzard, Hattie Bailey, John Lammering, James Callahan, George Kelley, William Huseman and William Brown; grand larceny, Oliver Whitman, William Thomas, Dan Reese, Mamie Smith, Ben Smissman, James Russell, John Hughes, Stella Huff, Millie Thompson, Ben Honicks, John Connors, Charles Burns, Charles Pixley and Charles Martin.

CORNELIUS SPELMAN DEAD.

He Was a Well-Known Distiller, Formerly of St. Louis.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PEORIA, Ill., July 15.—Cornelius Spelman, the well-known distiller, formerly of St. Louis, died here this morning at the age of 62, after several months' illness. Mr. Spelman had conducted distilleries at several points in the West and until recently was with the Central City Distillery at St. Louis. He leaves a widow and five children. He was a brother of Edward Spelman, who was so prominently connected with the Cronin case as the head of the Illinois A. O. H.

VANDERBILT PARALYZED.

His Condition Warrants the Gravest Apprehension.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The condition of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, was this morning reported to be slightly improved, although still sufficiently serious to warrant the gravest apprehension.

Drs. McLane, Delafield and Draper remained at the bedside of Mr. Vanderbilt throughout the night and everything known to medical science was done for the relief of the patient.

H. Walter Webb, Third Vice-President of the New York Central, is authority for the statement that Mr. Vanderbilt's condition is not dangerous. He said, too, that Mr. Depew had been cabled to, but the cable contained no instructions for President Depew to return. Mr. Webb said that Mr. Vanderbilt's condition was not so serious as to warrant such action.

Mr. Vanderbilt's illness was guarded so carefully that his son, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., went riding in the park yesterday afternoon, and was not told of his father's illness until his return.

THE ODILL'S SAFE.

Boys Find a Money Box in the River While Bathing.

A small iron safe, with a combination lock was taken out of the river, between Franklin avenue and Morgan streets, Tuesday night and hauled to the Third District Station to await a claimant. It was found in about four feet of water by some boys, at the point where the steamer J. J. Odill was wrecked during the tornado. Louis Rosche, principal owner and captain of the Odill, identified the safe as the Odill's. The only person in his employ who knew the combination, Mr. Sim Woods, the chief clerk, lost his life, with four others on board.

There is a dispute among a crowd of boys seeking the reward for finding the property. The claim of Arthur Newton, a colored boy, was hotly contested by Louis Schwartzkopf and Charles Johnson, white boys.

As no one could open the safe, it was taken to the Four Courts. Capt. Rosche says that it contains several hundred dollars.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Fatal Collision on the Burlington Railroad.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

GALESBURG, Ill., July 15.—There was a head-end collision on the Quincy branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy this morning that resulted in the death of Engineer Hammer and the loss of one leg to Fireman Athey.

TWO DROWNED.

Henry Daniels and Wife Met Death in the Republican.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 15.—A special to the Daily News from Franklin, Neb., says:

Henry Daniels and wife were drowned in the Republican River here yesterday. They, in company with others, were wading in the river, when they stepped into a hole. Daniels was an expert swimmer and labored hard to save his wife, but became exhausted and both went under.

Judge Withrow Must Sign.

A dispatch from Jefferson City states that the Supreme Court in banc made an order directing Judge Withrow to sign a bill of exceptions in the case of Hoffman against the St. Louis Trust Co. The Judge refused to sign the exceptions because they were not taken in time, according to court rule 31.

Judge Withrow was mandamused, and the Supreme Court held that rule 31 was in contravention of the statutes.

Mrs. Christina Kohrs' Will.

Mrs. Christina Kohrs, by her will filed Wednesday left all her property to her children, Louisa Hopmeyer, Carrie Oberschelp, Henry Kohrs and Minnie Dauer. Henry Kohrs was made executor.

Steamship Movements.

QUEENSTOWN, July 15.—Arrived: Rhynland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

Appointed Oil Inspector.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 15.—Governor Stone to-day appointed Joseph C. Power Inspector of Oils for Gentry County for a term of two years from date.

Strangers in the city should not forget to visit the Budweiser Restaurant, 413 North Sixth street.

SILVER WAVE IN THE EAST.

ORGANIZER KEENEY SAYS BRYAN WILL CARRY NEW YORK.

HAS BEEN THERE AND KNOWS.

The National Silver Party Will Gladly Indorse the Nominees of the Democracy.

Hon. George P. Keeney, general organizer of the National Silver Party, with headquarters in New York City, registered at the Lindell Hotel Wednesday, and is here for his party convention, which convenes next Tuesday.

Mr. Keeney is young in years, but a veteran in politics, and it was on account of his abilities as an organizer that he was sent into the heart of goldbugism to do missionary work. He believes that New York will cast its electoral vote for the Chicago ticket.

"There has been for months," said Mr. Keeney, "a bitter fight in New York between the representatives of plutocracy on one side and the middle classes and daily wage-earners on the other, and it is going to be fiercer from now on until the election. It has been my special duty to labor among the last mentioned classes, and my candid opinion is they will win.

"I have made a careful canvass of the whole State, but put in most of the time

GEORGE P. KEENEY.

in New York City and Brooklyn. In Northern and Western New York, I mean the agriculturists and viticulturists, they are for free silver, irrespective of party, just as surely as the same classes are in the West and South.

"McKinley and Hobart can't come down to the Harlem River with 50,000 majority. They would need at least 100,000 to stand any kind of a chance of carrying the State.

"It did not take me long in mixing with the labor organizations to find that they were as much, if not more bitterly opposed to Wall street, than the farmers of Kansas. They were ready to rally to any standard that would give them a glimpse of freedom and a promise of better times.

"From them I went to the smaller mercantile class. I found them of the same mind, but afraid to say so, because the moment they showed their hand they knew their stores would be closed by the autocrats from whom they obtained credit. I saw the duly authorized officers of more than one Southern or Western State that was known to be for free silver, refused credit on the faith of the States' bonds on account of their opposition to the gold standard.

"I went to the organization known as the Young Democracy, and which polled 40,000 votes in the last election, and I laid our course before them. Tammany was trying to crush them. They saw their opportunity and assured me that they would act independently of Wall street domination. It was under their auspices and that of the silver organization composed of all elements that I got up the meeting for Senator Tillman at Cooper Union.

"I had to advertise that meeting by posters and cards. Not one line of advertisement could I buy in a newspaper.

"They told me it was the biggest meeting ever held in Cooper Union and composed of more shades of thinking people than ever collected in one place in New York. It opened the eyes of the people. Then followed the grand climax at Chicago, and now the people who were afraid to speak lest they be crushed have come out in the open.

"The reign of terror of the gold autocrats is over. It is an open fight and men who two months ago sneered at me within the last few days have acknowledged that if they win at all it must be with their money, for popular sentiment is against them."

"Will the silver convention indorse Bryan and Sewall?"

"For my part it will, and I think that is the sentiment of all men outside of the regular Democratic organization who wish to see the cause of free silver triumph. It is the only logical thing to do.

"There is not a State in the East in which Bryan has not a good fighting chance, and there must be no hesitancy in waging the war there. He will be met by volunteers all along the line."

Ex-Attorney-General W. H. Standish of Grand Forks, N. D., Chairman of the Silver party of his State, is here to attend the convention of his party.

Asked if he favored the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall by his convention, he said:

"Personally, I think it is the proper and logical thing to do. What will be the action of the convention I cannot forecast. I believe, though, that the general sentiment points that way. I am quite sure that Bryan will carry North Dakota, whether he is indorsed by the St. Louis Convention or not. The people out there read and think for themselves, and they are out to win."

Hon. Andrew H. Paton of Danvers, Mass., member of the Populist National Committee by proxy from his State, registered at the Lindell Hotel Wednesday morning. He wore on his lapel a bright new Bryan button, and the enthusiasm with which he talked for Bryan would have made one think that he was fresh from the Valley of the Platte.

Mr. Paton is the Great Incohonee of the Improved Order of Red Men of the United States, and is, perhaps, as well known throughout the country as any man who ever left the Bay State.

"Within the last ten months," observed Mr. Paton, "I have traveled in every State of the Union. I make it my business to talk to all kinds of people wherever I go, and I don't believe that the people of this country have ever been in such a ferment as they are to-day, nor more determinedly united on any question than they are on this question of free silver. I admit that it has amazed me, and for a time I tried not to believe it, but no man in his senses can avoid the conclusion I have reached. I have had bankers and big corporation Presidents to whine to me about how the country was going to be submerged in anarchy, and that the reign of Socialism was on. I notice that the Prince of Anarchy, Herr Most, is on the side of the bank Presidents just now."

"Will the Populist Convention indorse Bryan?"

"Whether it will be straight-out indorsement or coalition I don't know, but as a patriotic party, desirous of reform, the Populists cannot and will not dodge this issue or throw any thing in the way of its success."

Matt Ward, one of the bright young Nebraskans from Omaha, is here to attend the Silver convention, and to add his influence to an unequivocal indorsement of Bryan.

"I want to see both these conventions next week indorse Mr. Bryan," said Mr. Ward. "So far as Nebraska is concerned, she would like to see it done, but whether they do it or not, it will not cut down Bryan's majority in Nebraska.

"Since Bryan's nomination Thurston and the Union Pacific Railroad clique have thrown up the sponge. They have no more hope of carrying the State than they have of making the Platte run up stream."

Col. R. G. Scott of Des Moines, Io., exchairman of the Populist State Committee, is here to attend the National Silver Convention.

"I suppose I am as good a Populist as ever," said Col. Scott, "but above all I am out to see silver win.

"We've got the platform and the man in Bryan. That's what we've all been demanding. With union victory is certain. Factionists should be treated as traitors in the face of the enemy that confronts us. The issue of this campaign is free silver, and if a man lets his party faith interfere in his support of this great economic question he is a traitor to the welfare and prosperity of his country.

"I believe that Bryan can carry Iowa. The farmers will support him well nigh to a man, the old soldiers can pick no flaw in him, for his course in Congress showed he was their friend.

"It touched the heart of every true Union soldier to see the South exhibit such unselfishness when it held the key to the situation. It was an evidence of good faith that is going to find a readier response from the veterans of the North than any that has been made since Appomattox."

LAUGH ON SHERRY.

Locked Up Thirteen Days After Being Discharged Owing to a Deputy Sheriff's Carelessness.

Bryan Sherry, Jr., alias Charles C. Ewing, wrote a note to Judge Henry L. Edmunds last Monday, asking why he was confined in the City Jail, when the charge of fraud, on which he had been held, was nolle prossed July 1.

Judge Edmunds looked the records up and found that on July 1 he had nolle prossed the case against Sherry at the Prosecuting Attorney's request, and in going into the details of the affair it was found that, following upon the nolle prosse, the Deputy Sheriff led Sherry back to the jail, locked him up and forgot all about him. That was Deputy Sheriff Brockel.

It will be remembered that Judge Edmunds instructed the July Grand Jury to investigate the Sheriff's office.

Deputy Sheriff Brockel looked over the docket in the Criminal Court No. 1 the morning of July 1 and took a list of the prisoners to be tried that day, among them was the case of Sherry, charged with fraud, with the prisoner confined in the city jail. Brockel and several other deputies went down to the jail and brought all up to the courtroom.

When Sherry's case was called from the docket he was produced at the bar, a nolle pros was entered and he was discharged.

Deputy Sheriff Brockel grabbed him by the arm and put him back in the prisoner's cage. When court adjourned for the noon recess all the prisoners, including Sherry, were handcuffed and led back down to the jail, where they were locked up.

That is the last Sherry heard of his case. No one came to tell him anything about the ruling of the court and he did not know the difference between a nolle pros and a life sentence.

He remained in jail, played cards with his cell mate, fared on the jail grub and hoped for some intelligence on the status of his case.

Last Saturday an acquaintance of Sherry's heard that he was in jail and called on him. Sherry asked him to learn how his case stood in court and the acquaintance afterwards conveyed to him the information that his case had been nolle prossed.

Then Sherry wrote the note to Judge Edmunds and his release followed Monday.

The Sheriff's office blames the unpardonable crime of imprisoning an innocent man without a charge against him for thirteen days on the circuit attorney.

Zachritz, who requested Judge Edmunds to dismiss the case, says that the Deputy Sheriff should have looked on the docket to see the disposition of the case before he locked the prisoner up.

The Deputy Sheriff says that Zachritz should have told him personally that the case was dismissed, although he admits that would have been an unusual proceeding.

The matter has been taken before the Grand Jury.

BOLTED FROM COURT.

City Counselor Marshall Throws Up the Sponge in the Bristol Case.

The certiorari proceedings, by which Isaac S. Bristol is trying to have the Board of Charity Commissioners arraigned before the Circuit Court for removing him from the superintendency of the House of Refuge, came up in Judge Valliant's court Wednesday, and resulted in a triumph for Bristol.

City Counselor Marshall and his associate, Mr. Allen, were knocked out by the Judge on two important points, and then they gathered their papers together and bolted the court-room.

After they left, Attorney Krum, representing Bristol, moved that the decision of the Board of Charity Commissioners be quashed. He argued that the proof against him was insufficient and that his trial was not impartial.

The first point on which Mr. Marshall was defeated was his motion that the order providing for the docketing of the case be modified. Mr. Marshall wanted the case to be styled the State at the relation of Bristol against Mrs. Fischel and others.

Judge Valliant contended that the Charity Commissioners, as a trial court, had no right to appear as a party to the case before him, as their interest in the case was at an end. Only the prosecutor before the Charity Commissioners and the defendant, Bristol, should appear. For this reason Mr. Marshall's motion was overruled.

The City Counselor excepted to the ruling and asked permission to appear as attorney for the Board of Charity Commissioners in the further proceedings. Mr. Krum objected on the ground that the Charity Commissioners were strangers to the case unless they chose to appear as prosecutors. The court sustained this position and inquired who was the prosecutor.

Mr. Marshall objected to making this disclosure, but finally said the original prosecutor was Mrs. Rose E. Damond, Vice-President of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge. Mr. Marshall asked leave to appear as counsel for Mrs. Damond, but Mr. Krum objected because her name appeared nowhere in the record of the proceedings before the Charity Board. Mr. Krum contended that the Charity Commissioners were judge, jury and prosecutor in the Bristal case.

Judge Valliant refused to let Mr. Marshall appear for Mrs. Damond and the hegira of the city's legal talent began.

After Attorney Krum finished his argument Judge Valliant took the case under advisement.

DRAGGED TO DEATH.

Two Little Girls Killed and Another Injured.

MARSHALL, Minn., July 15.—A terrible accident occurred a short distance east of Marshall in which two little girls were killed and another seriously injured. A little son of Mr. Beltzort was herding cattle with a pony. Two of his sisters, 4 or 5 years old, and a little daughter of Dan Durand came down to play with the herder. During the play he tied them all three in a string with a rope. One end of this rope was attached to the saddle on the pony, and some act of the children frightened him so that he ran away, dragging the three little girls about half a mile to a Mr. Gaffney's. Mrs. Gaffney stopped the pony and cut the children loose, but the daughter of Mr. Dan Durand and one of Mr. Beltzort's daughters were dead. The other girl will live, it is thought, but is badly hurt. The little boy was nearly crazed at the accident.

CLOPTON SAYS IT IS A TRUST.

ST. LOUIS COAL DEALERS MAY BE PROSECUTED.

FORMAL COMPLAINT NEEDED.

United States District Attorney Says He Will Take Action if It Is Made.

In the opinion of United States District Attorney W. H. Clopton, the six St. Louis coal distributors and the nine operators of Illinois, who have combined to advance prices on bituminous coal, are guilty of a clear violation of the United States anti-trust law.

Col. Clopton's opinion was formed after reading the account in Tuesday's Post-Dispatch of the combination said to have been formed between Devoy & Feuerborn, the Consolidated Coal, the Madison, Donk Bros., Missouri and Illinois and Crown Coal and Tow companies and the mine operators within a radius of fifty miles of St. Louis.

After examining the statutes Col. Clopton said to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"If the facts are as stated, I think there is a clear violation of the law. The law undoubtedly applies to such cases."

The statute in question is in chapter 647 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as follows:

"Sec. 1. Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared illegal.

"Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding $5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments in the discretion of the court.

"'Sec. 2. Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding $5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court."

Section 3 recites that any contract to control trade or commerce between any State and another State shall be illegal.

"Sec. 4. * * * It shall be the duty of the several District Attorneys of the United States in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney-General, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations."

Col. Clopton was asked if he would take any action in the premises.

"The matter has not reached me in proper shape," said he. "The law requires that such proceedings must be taken at the direction of the Attorney-General. The matter should therefore emanate from the Department of Justice at Washington. I cannot take the initiative. Still if formal complaint were filed with me I would take action."

In discussing the combination Tuesday, Vice-President Simpson of the Consolidated Coal Co. stated that it amounted merely to an attempt on the part of the small miners in the Belleville district to have their product handled by large distributors and to secure better prices for coal, which was being sold at ruinous figures. Mr. Simpson stated that these mines supplied about 15 or 20 per cent of the coal consumed in St. Louis.

The coal in question is known as standard coal, distinguished from high grade coal, and is used for steam purposes and by householders who cannot afford to pay for the high grades.

Mr. Simpson's statements are not accepted by representatives of other coal companies, who declare that the Belleville district comprises all the mines within a radius of fifty miles of St. Louis. They state that these mines furnish not 20 per cent, but 80 per cent of the 3,500,000 tons of coal consumed in St. Louis.

"Standard coal is used in factories," said C. E. Blackmer of the Hart Coal Co., "and is also used in large quantities for domestic purposes by those who are too poor to afford the high grades.

"This is palpably an effort on the part of the mine operators and the large St. Louis distributors to secure control of the St. Louis coal market. Its principal effect, however, will be to boom the sale of high grade coal, because the price of standard coal will be so little less that there will be no economy in buying it."

The worst effect of the combine will be felt by the poorer classes. With even the poorer grades of coal selling at from 12½ cents to 14 cents a bushel, when the cold weather sets in the extremely poor will suffer untold hardships.

THE GERMAN VOTE.

Councilman Uthoff Says Many of Them Are for Silver, While Herr Rauchenstein Says Not.

Councilman F. G. Uthoff and State Central Committeeman Rauchenstein of St. Louis County, both ardent Filleyites, are considerably divided on the two leading issues before their party.

Councilman Uthoff is a 16 to 1 free silverite, and pins his faith to young Mr. Webster Davis as the Moses to lead the Republicans of Missouri out of the wilderness. Committeeman Rauchenstein is a goldbug, and through protestations of friendship and admiration for the Beautiful Boy of Kansas City, has declared that in order to assure a victory in Missouri this year the party must break away from both St. Louis and Kansas City and go to the country for a strong leader.

The gentlemen discussed the situation freely with a Post-Dispatch reporter at the Laclede Wednesday morning, and their closeness to Boss Filley gives to their utterances especial importance.

Said Mr. Uthoff: "I am afraid of this man Bryan. It looks like this free silver movement is a revolution, and under the leadership of Bryan, with his youth, vigor and enthusiasm, there is no telling where it is going to stop. I am a free silver Republican, and there are lots more like me. It is a mistake to suppose that the Germans are solid for so-called sound money. I shall vote for McKinley myself, but I don't know how many other German Republicans in St. Louis will not.

"As to Davis for Governor, all I've got to say is bet your money on him and you'll win."

"The only Germans that I know who are for free silver are the Socialists and Anarchists," declared Mr. Rauchenstein. "All the other elements of them are for the gold standard, irrespective of party. It is true that the mass of them do not understand the currency question very well yet, but they are so strongly prejudiced against all forms of flatism that they won't argue it or listen to argument on the question."

On the subject of the nomines for Governor Mr. Rauchenstein said: "Quote me as saying that though I have a very high regard for Webster Davis and under ordinary circumstances would delight to see him honored with the nomination, yet I believe that in order to win this year we will have to ignore both St. Louis and Kansas City and go to the country for our strongest man. I am a delegate to the Springfield convention and shall work to that end down there next week."

Bryan and Stephens Indorsed.

The Fourth Ward Bland Club met Tuesday at Brennan's Hall, Ninth and Cass avenue, and unanimously indorsed the nomination of William J. Bryan for President. The club also indorsed the candidacy of Lon V. Stephens for Governor.

J. H. Pocock Granted Letters.

J. H. Pocock, father of Harry J. Pocock, the City Register who died on a train in West Virginia Saturday night, applied for and was granted letters of administration Wednesday on the estate of the deceased. The estate was valued at $2,500.

Take The Best

Take the best when you buy medicine. Do not experiment. Take no substitute that may be offered for Hood's Sarsaparilla, whether old or new. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses curative powers unknown to any other medicine. It has a record of cures never equalled. It has power to make your blood pure and in this way it can make you well.

Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hilts' Great Wash-Out Sale

Gents' and Ladies' Comfortable Emb. House Slippers, usually 75c 39c

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin Av.

Burlington Route

BEST TRAINS

—TO—

KANSAS CITY, COLORADO, MONTANA.

DAILY AT 8:45 P. M.

DEATHS.

BRENNAN—On July 14, at 6:20 p. m., Thomas Earl Brennan, 5 months and 2 days, beloved son of Michael J. and Mary Brennan (nee Keenan.)

Funeral will take place Thursday, at 2 p. m., from residence of her sister, Mrs. M. J. Cronin, 4535 Maffitt avenue.

DOUTHETT—On Wednesday morning, James H. Douthett, beloved husband of Olivia Douthett (nee Lacy), at his home, 4945 Magnolia avenue.

Interment at Springfield, Mo., Saturday morning.

MARTIN—On the 14th inst., at 3:40 p. m., Mary Martin, beloved wife of Edward J. Martin (nee Kelly), aged 23 years 7 months and 25 days.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

MANHEIMER—Katie Manheimer (nee Hughes), beloved wife of Abe Manheimer, died at Dallas, Tex., Monday morning, July 13.

Funeral in this city Thursday, July 16, at 9 a. m., from Church St. Paul the Apostle, Finney and Pendleton avenues, to Calvary Cemetery.

Chicago and New York papers please copy.

NIEMOELLER—On Tuesday, July 14, 6 a. m., Frederick A. Niemoeller, aged 66 years 9 months, beloved father of Edward, Frederick, Louis and John Niemoeller and Mrs. Emma Pittman.

Funeral Thursday, at 2 p. m., from residence, 3621 Glasgow avenue.

STROMBERG—On Tuesday, July 14, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., William Stromberg, husband of Caroline Stromberg (nee Greiner), and son of Mrs. August Otto, aged 41 years.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 2703 Case avenue, on Thursday, at 2 p. m., to St. Peter's Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Wheeling (W. Va.) papers please copy.

PETER LINDELL PROPERTY.

The Title Perfected by the Supreme Court's Decision.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 15.—To-day's sitting of the Supreme Court closes the spring term. The court will not again convene until court in course in October. The docket is in better shape than it has been for years; in fact, it may be said the court is up with its docket. A few cases go over to October, but such continuances are, of course, always inevitable. At to-day's sitting only four Judges were present—Gantt, Burgess, Robinson and Barclay.

James M. Lewis, attorney for Louis J. Holthaus and others, appeared before the Supreme Court to-day and asked for an affirmance of the case of Holthaus and others and Kenpnan and others. The motion was sustained by the court. This is an important case and involves seventeen acres of land in Peter Lindell's second addition and situated on King's highway and Berlin avenue. The property is valued at $250,000 and the title is now perfected by this decision to-day, and it is final adjudication. This litigation began in 1881, and has been progressing in the State and United States Courts.

The following opinion was delivered by Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court:

Kansas City Suburban Belt Railway Company vs. Union Elevator Company; reversed and remanded.

Motions disposed of: State vs. Marshall, Mo., to transfer to banc; sustained.

State ex rel. Attorney-General vs. Flitcraft; transfer to Court en Banc.

Helfenstein vs. Medart; transfer to Court en banc.

Hollenbeck vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Company; order denying rehearing set aside; motion overruled on grounds assigned, but rehearing granted of court's own motion.

Huston vs. Tyler; thirty days to file brief in support of motion for rehearing.

Culbertson vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Co.; thirty days to file brief in support of motion for rehearing.

Thompson vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Co.; rehearing denied.

Mack vs. Wumser; Judgment Circuit Court modified so as to enjoin execution on same until note of Mack to Kahn is paid, or Wumser discharged therefrom. Rehearing denied. Appellant's motion for printing overruled.

Bender vs. Zimmerman; rehearing denied.

Cockrill vs. Hutchinson; rehearing denied.

Lowen vs. Forsee; rehearing granted and set for October term.

Division No. 2 adjourned to Oct. 1, 1896.

DENIED AN APPEAL.

A Decision by the Canadian Supreme Court Holds Good.

LONDON, July 15.—The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has refused to the Attorney-General of Canada permission to appeal to the Privy Council against the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in the Emmanuel St. Louis case.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DYSPEPSIA CURED.

Mr. Davies Could Not Eat Without Suffering.

HE GREW WORSE AND WORSE.

His Health and Appetite Are Perfectly Restored.

Cure Follows Cure in Rapid Succession Under Dr. Copeland's Treatment—Valuable Advice to Those Who Are Wise and Prudent.

The wise and prudent ones who desire a cure in the shortest possible time at the least expense, should bear in mind at this season of the year what Doctor Copeland has always endeavored to impress upon his patients, namely: that summer is the most favorable time for the treatment of Catarrhal conditions, whether of the Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes or Stomach. It is during the summer that nature lends her aid to the work of the physician, the liability of catching cold is reduced to the minimum, and the climatic conditions are favorable for a cure. As a rule one month's treatment in the summer is worth two months' treatment in the winter.

D. O. Davies, 4023 N. Eleventh street, employe of Bellefontaine R. R. Co., Twentieth and Ferry sts., says: "I had suffered from **Dyspepsia** or Catarrh of the Stomach for a long time, growing gradually **worse and worse** until at work, whenever I stooped over, the water would run from my mouth and I would be in misery from **nausea, faintness** and **dizziness.** If I ate only a little piece of bread I would **suffer for hours** after from **heartburn**

D. O. Davies, 4023 N. Eleventh St., Testifies to Dr. Copeland's Skill in Curing Dyspepsia.

sickness and a heavy feeling in the stomach. I continually belched gas. My **work** was a **fearful drag** on me.

"After the treatment by Doctors Copeland and Thompson I feel **perfectly well.** The nausea and heaviness have gone and I can eat a hearty meal **with pleasure** and have no ill effects afterwards.

"I had good reason to know of the skill of Doctors Copeland and Thompson, because they had **cured my father of deafness.** He had been deaf fifteen years. I most heartily recommend them."

MORE OF THE MARVEL OF CURING THE DEAF.

Fritz Huinng, High Ridge, Mo.: "I am sixty years of age and was growing deafer and deafer, but under the new treatment of Drs. Copeland and Thompson I am perfectly cured."

Mrs. J. W. Littler, 418 N. Vandeventer av.: "For years I did not go to any place of amusement because I could not hear a word, but under the treatment of Drs. Copeland and Thompson I can hear distinctly ordinary conversation."

John Simpson, Moberly, Mo.: "I am 81 years old and could not hear a word said in the Masonic Lodge or at church. Now I can hear even the slightest sounds, thanks to Doctors Copeland and Thompson."

Mrs. Maria Osborn, aged 70, 2221 Randolph st.: "I have been deaf over twenty years and couldn't hear the gongs on the street cars. Under the treatment of Dr. Copeland I can now hear the doorbell and the sermons at church."

Dr. Copeland's Monograph on Deafness will be mailed on application to those directly interested in the cure of this condition.

HOME TREATMENT BY MAIL.

The system of treating patients who live at a distance has been so perfected that with the aid of the Copeland symptom blank and patients' report sheets the percentage of cures by mail or home treatment is fully equal to the number of cures in the office. If you live away from the city write for Home Treatment.

TRIAL TREATMENT FREE TO ALL WHO APPLY IN PERSON

Copeland Medical Institute,

DR. W. B. COPELAND. | Consulting Physician
DR. J. C. THOMPSON.

ROOMS 201, 202 and 203 ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

816 OLIVE ST., Opposite Post-Office.

Second floor, directly over main entrance. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Gasoline Stove Explodes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., July 15.—A fire was started in the residence of Mrs. H. W. Ways this morning by the explosion of a gasoline stove. The damage to building is estimated at $500. Insured.

POPULISTS NOT ALL AGREED.

THERE WILL BE A CLASH BETWEEN WEST AND SOUTH.

MIMMS FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

He Is Being Groomed by Buchanan of Tennessee, but His Boom Is Very Delicate.

The first boom of the Populist National Convention is quartered on the fourth floor of the Lindell Hotel.

It reached the city Tuesday night and blossomed out early Wednesday forenoon.

It is a modest boom, however, and may not even be presented to the National Convention.

Ex-Gov. John Price Buchanan of Tennessee is its guardian angel. Under certain circumstances he will urge the Populists to nominate N. W. Mimms of his State for Vice-President, and to the end that he may be on the ground when the opportunity presents itself, has opened Mimms headquarters in room 402, Lindell Hotel.

"Do you expect the Populist Convention to make nominations or to indorse the ticket named at Chicago?" Mr. Buchanan was asked.

"I am not prepared to talk on that question now," was the guarded reply.

"I will say, however, that if nominations are made, I shall present Mr. Mimms for second place."

Mr. Buchanan expects the convention to indorse Candidate Bryan and while he would not say so in so many words, he plainly intimated that it would suit him.

In addition to managing the tentative boom of Mr. Mimms, he is also an advocate of what has come to be known as the "Tennessee plan."

That is proposition No. 2, which has heretofore been explained in the Post-Dispatch.

It is, in brief, for the Populists to put up Presidential electors in every State where the party has an organization and to wait until the votes are ready to be cast in the electoral college before deciding who shall get the Populist votes.

By this plan it is claimed that there will be an opportunity to combine the electoral votes of Populists and free silver Democrats and to elect the strongest man.

It is being opposed by the Western men, but has many advocates in the South, where the Populists and the Democrats have been opposing each other with much bitterness.

As information is received from State delegations and from the advance guard as it comes in, it becomes more certain that there is to be a sharp clash in the convention.

Many of the Populist leaders are awaiting the coming of the free silver Senators who bolted the Republican Convention.

Upon the course they take will depend in a measure the action of the anti-Bryan wing. If the silver Republicans come out openly for Bryan and the Chicago platform the opposition may not make much of a fight.

Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell has gone to Arkansas to attend the Populist State Convention.

In his absence his son, N. B. McDowell, who came in from Tennessee Tuesday, is in charge.

On the question of the attitude of the silver Republicans he said;

"Much depends on whether they come here and make a fight for an indorsement of Bryan or work in the interests of Senator Teller."

"We have heard nothing definite from them so far as I know."

Chairman Taubeneck said positively Wednesday that the People's Party National Committee had nothing in common with the assembling of various associations called to meet here during the time the Populists will be here.

"They merely took advantage of the cheap rates," said he, "to convene in St. Louis at this time. The only meetings in which the National Committee is interested are the sessions of the Executive Committee next Saturday and of the National Committee Tuesday of next week."

The headquarters of the Populist National Committee in the Commercial building are beginning to show signs that the National Convention will soon meet.

Chairman Taubeneck and his assistants are busy completing the preliminaries and preparing for the big rush of Populists expected Saturday. Everything is in readiness now for the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Committee, to be held Saturday, when it is expected that some definite plan of action may be mapped out for those who do not take kindly to the proposition to indorse the Democratic national platform and ticket.

Mr. Taubeneck still declines to discuss the movement in favor of Bryan and Sewall, yet nearly every mail brings him additional evidence of its growth.

Ex-Governor Waite of Colorado, who will head the delegation from that State, is out for indorsing Bryan and Sewall and will begin work for it as soon as he reaches St. Louis.

He is backed by the delegation from Colorado, which puts a damper on the plan of the anti-Bryan wing to put forward Senator Teller as a Presidential candidate.

The advance guard of the Tennessee delegation which came in Tuesday night has a full-fledged Vice Presidential boom for W. H. Mimms of that State. Ex-Governor Buchanan, who has charge of the Mimms boom, does not like Sewall, but is not strongly opposed to Bryan.

If it could be so arranged that the Democratic Presidential nominee could be given first place and Mimms second, the Tennessee crowd would be satisfied.

Missouri has divided on the main question. One wing is for indorsing Bryan and Sewall, while another wing will support the proposition to name a straight ticket and adopt a platform.

This "middle of the road" faction will have its headquarters at the Laclede, while the headquarters for the State will be located at the St. James. Kansas City and the Western half of the State are for Bryan. They have been holding meetings ever since the Chicago Convention, and with great unanimity have come out for a straight-out indorsement of Bryan.

The biggest fight next to the one indorsing the candidates will be that over the platform.

A very strong wing of the party, headed by Chairman Taubeneck, Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell, Chairman Rozzelle of the Missouri State Committee, and many of the members of the National Committee, proposes to make a fight for the adoption of the Omaha platform instead of an indorsement of the Chicago declaration.

"I do not know what course may be taken by the National Committee," said the Chairman. "It will hold its first session the day before the convention meets, and while I have no doubt the individual members will work for what they consider the wisest and safest course for the party to pursue, there will be no attempt to dictate to the convention as a body what it shall do."

Notwithstanding this statement, it is expected that there will be a sharp clash between the National Committee and the leaders of the party who are to come to St. Louis to work for Bryan.

General W. H. Standish of North Dakota is one of the early arrivals. He prefers waiting until he gets a line on what the convention is likely to do before going on record as for or against Bryan. He is really for an indorsement of the Nebraskan.

The delegations from New York and Indiana are said to be for Bryan outright, and as the Eastern wing of the party is said to be nearly solid on this point, the anti-Bryan Populists will have a big fight if they make any showing.

A Perfect Infant Food
Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk
"Infant Health," is a little book of great value that is sent FREE on application.
N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.
71 Hudson Street, New York

CASSIDY FOR BRYAN.

A Strong Letter From the Oklahoma Populist Committeeman.

SHAWNEE, O. T., July 15.—The following letter has been written to the Chairman of the Populist National Committee by P. O. Cassidy, member of the Populist National Committee:

SHAWNEE, O. T., July 11.

Hon. H. E. Taubeneck, Chairman Populist National Committee, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir—I see by the Associated Press that yourself and other members of the National Committee have publicly expressed your intention to favor the nomination of Mr. Teller for President.

Since the nomination of W. J. Bryan by the silver element of the Democratic party, would it not be well for the leaders of our party to consider carefully the situation before committing the party further to a participation in the nomination of Mr. Teller? I believe that we have at last reached what we have been working for these 20 years under one name or another—the opportunity to have our principles crystallized into laws.

If we nominate a recognized leader from among our own ranks it will certainly elect McKinley and keep the toilers of the country in the condition of starving, poverty-stricken slaves four years longer.

If we nominate Teller, besides assisting in the electing of McKinley, we will have indorsed a man who has been a lifelong enemy of the toiling masses. Ever since his first advent into politics he has sanctioned every infamous policy advocated by the Republican party to enslave the producers and enrich the idle classes. Even when bidding farewell to the Republicans at St. Louis he published to the world that he favored every principle of the party except their gold standard policy.

I, therefore, ask in all fairness, is he the kind of man to lead the reform forces of the country? The answer should be most emphatically no.

On the other hand, Mr. Bryan has always been the friend of the laboring masses. Born in the ranks of labor himself, his every thought and act has been for the elevation and amelioration of the toiling masses. He has always been the friend of the honest wealth-producer, no matter how low or how poor. Both in and out of Congress he has always been the foremost champion of every living issue advocated by our party. He has been and is still a consistent opponent of monopolies, whether of money, manufactures or railroads. He now stands on a platform pledged to the remonetization and the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 with gold; to the abolition of national banks; to the Government issuing all money, whether metal or paper, without the intervention of private corporations; to tariff for revenue only; to an income tax, so that the burdens of supporting the Government may be more equally divided between the rich and the poor.

What more do we want?

What more do we demand?

To nominate him at St. Louis on July 22 will insure his election, as well as a sufficient number of Congressmen to enact these principles into laws. Hence unless we put party name and organization above principles—above the best interests of the people—we will nominate Bryan at St. Louis.

This is our last hope, and if we fail to improve the opportunity we are traitors to the people, whose cause we have so long championed, and the "goldbugs" will so impregnably intrench themselves in power in four years that the starving multitude will be powerless to dislodge them.

Therefore, I am in favor of nominating Bryan on July 22, and hope that our people will see their way clear to do so. Yours fraternally, P. O. CASSIDY,
Chairman Populist National Committee for Oklahoma.

SOUTH DAKOTA POPULISTS.

The State Convention Declares for W. J. Bryan.

HURON, S. D., July 15.—The Populist State Convention met here yesterday and chose B. A. Kennedy temporary Chairman and Dr. Warne permanent Chairman. At the night session Senator Pettigrew announced himself a Populist.

The platform was presented to the Populist State Convention after 11 o'clock last night. It declared for the prohibition of private monopoly of public necessities; declares that all lands now held and unused by railroads not in actual use should be reclaimed by the Government and sold to actual settlers; the Government ownership of sufficient railroad mileage to control transportation.

It also declares for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. It declares for postal savings banks, demands direct legislation and the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. It also declares for more money, to increase prices and legislation to maintain them.

The platform denounces the present State administration. It declares for the Iowa railroad law, known as the Wheeler bill; indorses Senator Kyle, commends Senator Pettigrew and his colleagues and instructs its electors to vote for a free silver President.

The delegates to the St. Louis convention are instructed to work with the silverites and William J. Bryan is suggested as the most available candidate. The platform also declares that prohibition should be voted upon regardless of party affiliations.

A minority report recommending State control to liquor traffic was defeated.

The Populist committee conceded to the silverites one Railroad Commissioner. To the Democrats they have conceded four electors.

At 1 o'clock this morning, after a bitter warfare of words over indorsing Bryan occupying two hours, the convention was brought to a vote resulting in a vote of two to one in favor of indorsement.

KOLB FOR BRYAN.

Predicts His Indorsement by the St. Louis Convention.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 15.—Capt. Reuben F. Kolb, Populist leader, is back from Chicago and is for Bryan. He conferred with many leaders of the party and predicts that the St. Louis Convention will almost surely nominate Bryan for President, and indorse the Democratic platform. In fact, he expects Bryan to be in St. Louis to receive the nomination of the Populists. He says the platform is all the Populists could desire.

PEFFER'S POSITION.

The Kansas Populist Senator Declares for Bryan.

WICHITA, Kan., July 15.—Senator Peffer has withdrawn his opposition to Bryan. In a letter to the Kansas Commoner he says:

"The conversion of the Democracy puts a new face on the political situation. The wise and patriotic course for us now is to unite our votes with those of all other friends of silver and enemies of a gold standard wherever such union is possible. We can do this and still maintain our organization for future use in case of need."

Senator Peffer's friends here persist in the belief that he was misquoted by the papers throughtout the country in the interview which was printed last Saturday in which he was made to say that he favored Bryan personally, but deemed it altogether unwise for the Populist party to indorse him. The Commoner, in commenting on the Senator's letter, says that it "refutes garbled press reports printed in the daily papers, which necessitated interviews condemning the Senator by leading Populists."

With the accession of Peffer to the Bryan forces, the Populists of Kansas are practically a unit for the Democratic nominee.

To Confer With Bryan.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 15.—Messages have been received from the members of the Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, California, Washington and Oregon delegations to the National Populist Convention in St. Louis, July 22, asking Mr. Bryan to be at some convenient place where they can see him, as they will be in the city an hour.

ADDRESS TO THE POPULISTS.

BY J. H. TURNER, SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

URGED TO SUPPORT BRYAN.

The Democratic Nominee Has Always Been for the People Against Their Oppressors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—J. H. Turner, who for the last four years has been secretary of the National Committee of the People's party, in a signed statement urging Populists to support Bryan for President, writes:

"The result of the late National Democratic Convention is undoubtedly the triumph of Populism. A large portion of the voters in the Populist party in the South and West were originally Democrats, and left the old party because it was dominated in every National Convention by the Eastern Democrats, who represented Wall street and the monopolists of New York and New England. It became quite evident to every thinking man that as long as New York was allowed to make the platform and name the candidate of the Democratic party, the great plain people would have no show, and that their rights and wishes would always be ignored. Believing this, the thinking men among the rank and file determined to quit the old party and organize a new party. Hence the existence of the Populist party.

"The Democratic party at Chicago simply purged itself, reorganized itself and came out for true Democracy, and to all intents and purposes substituted the Populist platform for the old platforms that the party has been using for years, and which were dictated and foisted upon the people by the goldbugs of the East.

"Mr. Bryan, the nominee of that convention, is a man who fits the platform. I have personally watched his course for a number of years, and know that his every impulse has been against the oppressors of the people, and in behalf of the great masses. For more than two years he has acted with the Populists of his own State.

"It cannot be successfully denied that the principles advocated by the Populist party have captured the Democratic party and have driven out of its ranks that element which has always been opposed to true Democracy, and which from the beginning has been affiliated with the Republican party as its natural home. All Populists in these United States should rejoice that their principles have taken such a hold upon the American people that one of the great political parties of the nation has become compelled to adopt those principles and nominate a ticket pledged to carry them into execution.

"If the Populists think more of their principles than they do of mere party organization, they will be compelled to unite with the forces going in the same direction and thereby rescue our country from all the dire calamities which we have predicted would befall it should the gold standard be permanently fastened upon us.

"As Secretary of the National Committee of the People's party for the last four years, I have labored in season and out of season for the upbuilding of our party, and I love the association which I have formed in its ranks; but, while these are dear to me, the principles of the Populists are much dearer. I feel that I would be one of the worst enemies of the People's party and of its principles should I not take the step at this time that I believe will culminate in the complete triumph of every demand made by the party.

"We have advocated the union of the South and West in order that we might bring about the necessary financial reforms. Now we have a chance of bringing all our hopes and desires to a grand consummation.

"The truth is, it is for us to say whether the Populists have now to decide is whether or not they will take Mr. Bryan, whom every goldbug in the country has denounced as a Populist, for our next President of the United States, or whether they will take Mr. McKinley, who represents everything that the Populists have denounced, and just the opposite of everything they have advocated since they have been a party."

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

The St. Louis Platform Emphatically Indorsed.

DES MOINES, Io., July 15.—For the first time in many years the Republican State Convention to-day met with rainy weather. The dampness, however, appeared to have little effect on the assembled politicians, who were out early in large numbers. Caucuses were held in nine of the eleven Congressional districts and members of the usual committees were named. A general belief prevailed that the main fight would be over Railroad Commissioner and Secretary of State. The candidates for Secretary were G. L. Dobson, Polk County; C. S. Byrkit, of the same county; G. S. Hanford, of Wright, and E. D. Chassell of Plymouth. Dobson was generally believed to have the lead all the morning, though many trades were talked of and his friends feared it might result disastrously. It was expected Byrkit would go to Dobson later, on condition of Byrkit being made deputy. For Commissioner Dawson, the present member of the board, claimed to be in the lead and appeared likely to be the nominee.

There were eleven candidates for Supreme Judge, of whom Weaver, Leggett, Ladd or Ryan was believed to be ahead. The convention was harmonious throughout, all the fights being good natured.

The platform declares warmly in support of the St. Louis platform and says the party in Iowa is in line with the national party. The history of the past is reviewed and the party is complimented all through. Rollin J. Wilson, who was selected as temporary chairman, was overcome by the heat yesterday and was unable to preside. Congressman Hepburn was selected to fill his place. He made a strong speech in line with the platform.

State Auditor McCarthy, Treasurer Herriott and Attorney General Remley will be renominated by acclamation.

Hon. Smith McPherson of Red Oak was chosen permanent chairman. The remainder of the temporary organization was continued. There was a fear in some quarters that Hepburn would make a silver speech, but he stood strongly on the St. Louis platform, declaring it meant no change. The platform will be written by George F. Roberts of Fort Dodge, author of "Reply to Coin."

SSS HEALS RUNNING SORES
CURES THE SERPENT'S STING
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system
Valuable treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES CURE

Catarrh, Deafness, Asthma, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints and All Blood and Nervous Diseases.

A SEPARATE CURE FOR EACH DISEASE.

Munyon's Improved Homœopathic Remedies at All Druggists—25 Cents a Bottle.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure positively stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon' Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in 3 minutes and cure permanently. Price, $1.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price, 25 cents—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price, 25 cents—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Nerve Cure is a wonderful nerve tonic. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitaliser restores lost vigor. Price, $1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

NEBRASKA POPULISTS.

Feeling in the State Convention Strong for Bryan.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 15.—The Populist State convention to select delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis convened at 11 a. m. amid great enthusiasm. Bryan men were in the majority on all sides. Four hundred delegates composed the convention, not a full representation. Temporary Chairman Elder presided. The name of Bryan as the only feasible candidate for President is heard. The way of getting at the nomination or indorsement is the only bone of contention. Only one delegate has made himself known who opposes Bryan, and he is from Omaha, and his name is Dan Burr. A Bryan delegation, and none other, will be sent to St. Louis, and a man in order to be elected must be a pure Bryan man.

Senator Allen in a speech said men must lay aside party prejudices and vote as American citizens, not as Populists, Democrats or Republicans, for the Republicans would have their agents about the United States to carry on the McKinley style of education and that would be against the election of Bryan if carried out. This, of all the years, was the year for prompt work and he favored compulsory voting for every intelligent citizen who was entitled to vote.

The Bryan enthusiasts have no fear whatever over the outcome. Senator Allen and Gov. Holcomb are mentioned as certain to head the delegation, while it may be difficult to find fifty-five others to make the trip to St. Louis.

The slate at present is: Bryan to receive the unqualified indorsement of the convention and in return the Democrats of the State, whose organization is wholly controlled by the Bryan element, will put no State ticket in the field, but will indorse the Populist nominee. This scheme worked two years ago when Gov. Holcomb was nominated, and Bryan has the prestige of having arranged that plan of fusion.

ARKANSAS POPULISTS.

Meeting of the State Convention at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 15.—The Populist State Convention met at Glenwood Park at 10 o'clock this morning with all the counties represented. J. M. Pittman of Nevada County was made temporary Chairman and delivered a speech in which he advocated the nomination of a Populist ticket, both State and national. Isaac McCracken of Johnson County was made permanent Chairman and the usual committees were appointed. The convention then, at noon, took a recess until 2 p. m.

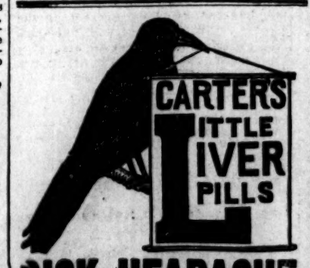
Johnson County Populists.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., July 15.—The Johnson County Union, one of the strongest Populist papers in this part of Missouri, will in its issue of Thursday indorse Bryan and Sewall. The Populists of Johnson County will indorse them also to a man.

Fire in Brockman's Coal Yard.

Fire caused $300 damage to Henry Brockman's coal yard at Fourth and Biddle streets at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning.



SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Barr's St. Louis
ARE LUCKY AGAIN!!
A MANUFACTURER'S LINE OF
HosierySamples
AT 50 CENTS ON THE $
CAME BARR-WARD.
The purchase includes 500 dozen Stockings, in Cotton, Thread, Silk, plain and fancy colors, from one of the largest importers in New York, and are the Biggest Bargain that we've ever offered for sale.

Lot 1—Women's Plain Black and Fancy Cotton Hose, also Drop Stitch, high spliced heels, double toes, Hermsdorf dye, full regular made, worth 21c..... 12½c

Lot 2—Women's Black Cotton Hose, plain and drop stitch; colored, spliced ankles, double heels and toes, full regular made; worth 25c and 35c; they won't last long at the price... 17c

Lot 3—Women's Black Lisle Thread and Black Cotton Hose, plain and drop stitch, some with white soles, also colored tops and black boots, full regular made, Hermsdorf dye, every pair a bargain; regular price 35c to 50c..... 21c

Lot 4—Is a lot of Women's Black Lisle, plain and drop stitch, fancy embroidered fronts, black boots, with plain and fancy tops, and black silk plated, Hermsdorf dyes, worth 50c to 65c; everybody can buy these at..... 29c

Lot 5—Novelties in Women's Fancy Lisle Thread Hose and Silk Plated Hose, plain and fancy tops, black boots, also solid black in plain and drop stitch, and extra size Lisle and opera lengths in black only, Hermsdorf dyes, worth 65c to 75c; every pair a real bargain..... 39c

Lot 6—Women's very fine Black French Lisle Thread and Plated Black Silk Stockings, also colored tops, black boots, extra fine quality, lisle outsizes and opera lengths, worth from 85c to $1.25; these will be sold regardless of value.. 49c

Lot 7—Children's Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, double knees, high spliced heels, double toes, Hermsdorf dye; worth 25c to 35c; splendid stockings for boys..... 17c

Lot 8—Children's best quality French and German Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, some white feet, double knees, high spliced ankles, double heels and toes, regular prices 50c to 65c; everybody should see this splendid stocking..... 25c

A portion of this purchase falls to the gentlemen, and you'll find these at
MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION.
Manufacturer's Samples of Men's Cotton Half Hose, consisting of Fancy Black and Unbleached:
3 pairs for 50c, regular price 25c per pair.
3 pairs for 60c, regular price 35c per pair.
3 pairs for 75c, regular price 40c per pair.
3 pairs for $1.00, regular price 50c per pair.

FOUGHT RATS IN A SEWER.

PLUMBERS SAVAGELY ATTACKED BY AN ARMY OF RODENTS.

SLEW SIXTY WITH SHOVELS.

It Was in the Sewer Through Which Murderer Noble Shepard Made His Escape.

Over 2,000 rats, which have feasted in the sewers under the city jail on the refuse of the prisoners for years, attacked six plumbers Tuesday night. Before the men could get away sixty of the rodents were killed and each of the men was bitten in several places.

The battle was beneath the bull-ring and on the very spot where Double Murderer Noble Shepard escaped. It lasted for several minutes.

Since the tornado plumbers had been at work on the sewers of the jail and Tuesday all the mains leading from the structure were complete. Connection with the big main was all that was necessary.

The Graham Plumbing Co. had the contract and had ten men at work on the job.

Late in the afternoon the order was given to make connection with the big sewer. The main sewer comes up from the jail yard and ends just inside the bull ring, about 12 feet below the cement floor. The floor had been cut away, leaving an opening about 25 feet long, 6 feet across and 12 deep.

Six of the plumbers, P. Kelly, John Hogan, Thomas Malley, Mike Higgins and two others, jumped into the trench at about the same time and were all leaning over the pipe which would have to be pushed up to the big sewer opening, when suddenly there was a rush from the direction of the steel wall surrounding the cells, and in an instant all of the laborers were covered with rats.

Some of the men yelled with pain as the sharp white teeth sank in their flesh.

There were fully 2,000 rats in the excavation and the battle was begun. It was a battle of extermination, but the plumbers seemed to be doing most of the exterminating.

Their weapons were nothing more than the tools with which they had gone into the excavation. Kelly swung a riveting hammer and warded off the rats as they attacked him, but some of them bit his legs before he could kill them.

Some of the other men had shovels or hammers, but those who had nothing lost no time in getting out of the hole, as quickly as possible, though when they reached the floor above some of the vicious animals were still clinging to them.

The other men fought the rats as best they could with their implements until the unarmed men were out; then they looked for their own safety by crawling to the top.

The rats fought until they drove the six men out of the sewer. When all of the men were at the top of the excavation they threw chunks of cement down into the swarms of rats, crushing many of them against the pipes.

The rodent army seemed to realize the danger of an attack from above, and retreated into the sewer leading under the jail.

It was on account of these rats that it was necessary to repair the sewer. Numbers of them had died, and their bodies choked the sewers, forcing the overflow of the refuse into the jail.

None of the plumbers who were bit by the rats were seriously injured. Some of them were bitten in half a dozen places, but when two physicians had cauterized all the wounds it was said there was no danger of blood poisoning.

Jailer Wagner says that he will take means to exterminate his willing animal prisoners.

PLUMBERS ATTACKED BY RATS.

EDITOR DAENZER'S BIRTHDAY.

The Nestor of the St. Louis Press Is Seventy-Six Years Old.

Mr. Carl Daenzer, editor of the Anzeiger des Westens, celebrated his 76th birthday Wednesday in the full enjoyment of all his faculties, mental and physical. He received scores of friends during the day at his beautiful home, 1730 Missouri avenue.

Mr. Daenzer is the Nestor of St. Louis journalism. He is not only the oldest editor in St. Louis, but is also thought to be the oldest editor of the entire German-American press.

Since 1851 he has been almost continuously connected with the Anzeiger des Westens as its editor-in-chief, interrupted only for a few years, when in 1857 he severed his connection to start a new paper—the Westliche Post. In 1862 he again assumed charge of the Anzeiger and has been at its helm ever since. Mr. Daenzer has gained a national reputation for his vigorous and lucid style of writing and has made himself a power in the Democratic party.

DEAD BODY OF A BABY.

Found in the Weeds at Twenty-First and Locust.

The decomposed body of a white male infant was found in the weeds in the vacant lot at Twenty-first and Locust streets Wednesday morning by John Ashoff and J. T. Coleman, who were cutting weeds there. The body was that of a child apparently two months old. It was clad in a white gown and the feet were incased in white silk stockings.

The body was so far decomposed that the features were unrecognizable and it could not be told whether the infant had met violence or not. It was taken to the Morgue.

Hilts' Great Wash-Out Sale
Ladies' 50c Serge House Slippers, cool and easy..... 29c
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin Av.

R-R-R
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists will afford ease and comfort.
For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Colds, Congestions, Inflammations, Lumbago, Sciatica, Headache, Toothache or any other Pain, a few applications act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.
Thirty to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Sleeplessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Chills and Fever.
Summer Complaints,
Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
Price 50c Per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

WITH ALL ON BOARD.

The British Ship Curfew Goes Down in the Red Sea.

LONDON, July 15.—The British ship Curfew, from Dundee, has been lost in the Red Sea with all on board.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

T. W. Erwin, merchant of Sherman, Tex., is at the Lindell.

E. T. Collier of Memphis, Tenn., is at the Lindell.

Hon. Andrew H. Paton of Danvers, Mass., is at the Lindell.

H. B. Braining, merchant of Shreveport, La., is at the Lindell.

J. E. Keet, one of the leading merchants of Springfield, Mo., is at the St. Nicholas.

Wm. S. Orne, shoe manufacturer of Boston, is registered at the St. Nicholas.

Mr. F. Robinson and wife of Indianapolis, Ind., are at the St. Nicholas.

F. P. Graves, Superintendent of the Doe Run mines at Doe Run, Mo., is registered at the Laclede.

P. D. Gallagher of St. Peters, Mo., is at the Laclede.

James E. Jones of Duquoin, Ill., is a late arrival at the Laclede.

H. L. Seibert and wife of Ste. Genevieve, Mo., are at Hurst's.

Messrs. C. W. Zug and Ben Van Theyl of Colorado, Tex., are at Hurst's.

W. B. Clark of Burlington, Kan., is at Hurst's.

Col. R. S. Allen of Birmingham, Ala., was among Wednesday's arrivals at the Southern.

Horel Hinde of Mexico, largely interested in silver mining, is at the Planters'.

E. M. Smith of Grantville, Mo., is registered at the Southern.

A. H. Raymond of Omaha, Neb., is at the Planters'.

R. C. Bavory of Montreal, Canada, is a late arrival at the Planters'.

Wm. H. Taylor, Glendale, Ore., is at the Planters'.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wilcox of Kansas City are late arrivals at the Planters'.

J. D. Moody of Tyler, Tex., is registered at the Planters'.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k Wedding Rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Charles Weishimer.....Neago, Ill.
Hannah Davis.....1124 N. Ninth st.
Charles R. Meston.....3860 Page av.
Nancy Van R. Ashcroft.....36 N. Compton av.
Thomas B. Clark.....1447 Old Manchester rd.
Myrtle Bruce.....1429 Old Manchester rd.
Wm. H. McClung.....4026 Finney av.
M. Allee Diggs.....1815 N. Market st.
Thomas M. Eberle.....1805 Gallo
Isabella L. Jaenoch.....2818 Salena
Louis C. Burkert.....2220 Randolph
Anna L. Eimel.....Chicago, Ill
John M. McCarthy.....1315 N. 19th
Rosie Manley.....2206 Clark av
Joseph B. Brandon.....1222 Hickory
Margaret I. McQuaid.....3704 Locust
Lucius S. Richardson.....4002 Finney av
Annette Trueblood.....Cincinnati, O
Robert Fendt.....2530 S. 2d
Cora M. Herin.....Patoka, Ind
Frank P. Degnan.....2830 N. Grand av
Nellie E. Floyd.....2201 Magazine
John W. Graham.....Columbus, O
Amelia Rub.....1530 Franklin av
Lorenz Meinhard.....3114 Arsenal
Anna Stieker.....2842 California av
Wm. P. Wendel.....3719 Chippewa
Margaret Albrecht.....304 S. 3d

Logan Euchre Club.

The John A. Logan Club will meet at Mrs. C. C. Hulsart's, 917 Walton avenue, Friday, July 17, at 2 p. m.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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CHARLES H. JONES,
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Remit by money order, draft, or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 5 CENTS Sundays. Any one who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road or station and number of train.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

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OF THE

Post-Dispatch!

AND THESE ARE "DULL TIMES."

Off for the Summer?

If so, you will want the home news and will have the POST-DISPATCH follow you.

Give order to your carrier. The address may be changed as often as you like. No extra charge for postage except to foreign countries.

"WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER. • • • THE EXISTING GOLD STANDARD MUST BE PRESERVED."—Republican Platform.

THE FILLEY TYPEWRITER.

Mr. Filley charges Mr. Kerens with bribery. Mr. Kerens, through his friends and henchmen, charges Mr. Filley with bribery. So, as they say in the play, "There you are."

The Post-Dispatch has opened its columns to both parties and their supporters. It was Mr. Filley's interview in the Post-Dispatch, hot and hissing from his famed typewriter, that drew the charge from E. L. Morse, the Kerens lieutenant, that Mr. Filley's representatives had attempted the bribery of James W. Davis, a Missouri delegate to the St. Louis convention. But it was the typewriter, like Mrs. Peerybingle's kettle, which began the noise. Things were getting warm for the kettle before it began to complain, and so they were for Mr. Filley's typewriter.

Dickens tells us that, at first, the Peerybingle kettle only whispered. As the fire grew hotter it sputtered. Then it sent out wrathful clouds of steam. Then it shook its lid in angry warning. And then, as the heat increased, it bubbled over in its rage, to put the fire out. Look out for the typewriter.

TRAVELING MEN IN POLITICS.

An auspicious indication of a victorious Democratic campaign is the prompt organization of Democratic Traveling Men's Clubs. Within three days after the nomination of Bryan these clubs began to organize. One was organized in St. Louis Monday night with an initial membership of sixty.

Traveling business men are in close touch with the business world. They know its conditions and its needs. Better than any other class of men they are able to realize the extent of the depression now existing. They have been able to trace the effect to its cause. Nearly every traveling man in the West is for silver and against the gold standard. They will admit this in private conversation, and while not all of the Republicans among them will join Bryan clubs, they will be none the less devoted to the great principle for which Bryan stands.

These men exert a tremendous influence in politics. They are intelligent, well-equipped for discussion by information and the ready expression which goes with their calling, and earnest workers for every cause that will promote business prosperity. Young, active and tireless, they will make themselves felt in this campaign.

GO SLOW WITH THE COWS.

The discovery that the herd of twenty-eight cows at the Poor House are consumptive, and the announcement that probably ninety-nine out of every 100 cows in St. Louis are troubled with the same disease, are alarming. It is no wonder the dairymen are up in arms. If such a state of things exists, their entire business is threatened.

Is it not possible that the test in this case is of a too sweeping character? Has this tuberculin test been approved by the medical world generally? It is stated that the cows at the Poor House are fine, fat, healthy looking animals, fed on the best food, and living in the most favorable environment. If this test is to sweep them out of existence, what cow is safe?

May it not be possible that cows and other animals, otherwise robust, can support a certain number of bacteria of the tuberculous variety, without damage to their health and without rendering their milk unwholesome? It is stated repeatedly in works on bacteriology that these and other dangerous bacteria are frequently found in the saliva and secretions of healthy persons and animals.

The best medical advice ought to be sought and taken in this emergency. We cannot afford to lose the greater part of our milk producers on an uncertainty.

CONCERNING "ANARCHY."

One of the charges which the Republicans and Wall Street Democrats are hurling against the Chicago platform is that it promotes "Anarchy." When asked for a bill of particulars, they point to the following plank:

We denounce arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the Constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which Federal Judges, in contempt of the laws of the States and the rights of citizens, become at once legislators, Judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States Senate and now pending in the House relative to contempts in Federal Courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

Twenty years ago there was not a single Republican, Democrat or Prohibitionist in the United States who would not have accepted that declaration as one of the truisms of American politics. The fact that it is now criticised or objected to furnishes the most conclusive proof possible that we have of late strayed far from the fundamental principles of republicanism and democracy, and that the Democrats at Chicago did wisely in calling a halt and demanding a return to the ancient landmarks.

Is Mr. McKinley in favor of "arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs?" Is Mark Hanna in favor of it? Will any Republican leader step forth in the open and declare himself in favor of it? Are the Wall Street Democrats in favor of it? If so, the sooner they sever themselves from the Democratic party, the better. They will receive no present or future encouragement from that party.

Is Mr. McKinley in favor of "government by injunction?" Or, if that phrase be objected to, is he in favor of confirming in the hands of Federal judges such application of the law of injunctions as the country has recently seen? Is Mark Hanna in favor of it? Will any Republican leader dare to stand forth in the open and declare himself in favor of it? If so, let him do it, and thus help Bryan's election.

Does Mr. McKinley disapprove of the bill passed at the last session of the United States Senate and now pending in the House, relative to contempts in Federal courts, and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt? Does Mark Hanna disapprove of it? What Republican leader will step forth and say that he is opposed to that bill? The Post-Dispatch will cheerfully urrender space to the declarations to this effect of any Republican leaders or Wall Street Democrats.

In attacking this plank in the Chicago platform the corporations and their allies are gnawing a file. If this is "Anarchy," the people of the United States will respond almost unanimously that they are determined to have Anarchy of this kind, in preference to the law and practice of corporation judges.

FIRE PRECAUTIONS.

The burning of the Terminal elevator, which destroyed bread products enough to supply from 500 to 600 families for a year, and might have resulted in great loss of life, suggests that better precautions against fire should be enforced in the construction of these buildings.

At best an elevator is a fire trap. As at present constructed, with its sky-scraping wooden walls and combustible interior, the grain elevator falls an easy prey to the flames if they once get a start. It is to be hoped that when the country is older, grain elevators will be built of stone or brick, with fire-proof floors and bins.

One of the most obvious precautions against fire would be to locate the boilers and furnaces for the hoisting and other machinery at a distance from the main building, in a fire-proof boiler-house, as is done with saw mills. In these days when power can be transmitted for many miles, there is no excuse for placing furnaces and boilers inside a grain elevator. The machinery could be run by electricity, or, if run by steam, the furnaces and boilers should be outside.

NAILING LIES.

The Post-Dispatch is in receipt of the following letter from one of its city subscribers:

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

I have just read an editorial in the Globe-Democrat quoting from the New York World to the effect that Mr. Bryan is not a free coiner and that we are stuck, so to speak, same as when we put our foot in it by nominating the stuffed prophet, who is the present incumbent of the White House. If you have any evidence of the untruth of this you cannot nail the lie too quickly. I have heard a score of his admirers to-day expressing disgust should this be proved or even unsuccessfully contradicted. Such reports as this coming out so early in the canvass will prove detrimental unless immediately controverted. Our candidate's record must be kept as clean and unsullied as we all have believed it to be. JAMES SUNDERLAND.

St. Louis, July 13.

If Mr. Sunderland would read the news of the day, instead of wasting his time reading Globe-Democrat editorials, he would know that the alleged signed statement was promptly repudiated by Mr. Bryan, and that the World apologized for and withdrew it. Mr. Bryan has been a consistent and persistent advocate of the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 ever since he entered public life. During his two terms in Congress he made numerous speeches in advocacy of it, and during the last year he has made speeches of the same kind in fifteen States.

While answering this question, the Post-Dispatch wants it distinctly understood that it does not propose to go into the business of nailing all the lies that Republican and assistant Republican newspapers may happen to put forth regarding Mr. Bryan, Mr. Sewall or the Democratic campaign. The proper attitude of Mr. Sunderland and other readers is not that of demanding a refutation of charges. They should refuse to pay the slightest attention to any charge or statement in opposition newspapers that is not accompanied with the proof. Such charges are made for the special purpose of stampeding men like Mr. Sunderland. He should not be such a gudgeon as to bite at such bait.

The Treasury has been raided over and over again and robbed of its gold. It is idle and silly to say that the Chicago convention has started the emptying process now. Under the gold standard there can be no gold reserve. The so-called reserve is merely a scheme to pay premiums to bondholders and increase the national debt enormously.

The clairvoyant powers of John Russell Young may have served him at Chicago in viewing the active phantoms of French revolutionists, but he will not have to be clairaudient in November to hear the joyous shouts of the American people as they welcome the near return of the money of the Constitution.

The Democratic bolter who votes a bolting ticket will do more for McKinley and exorbitant tariff rates than if he quietly votes for the Ohio agitator. The design of a third ticket is to elect McKinley. It will fail of its purpose, and Democratic leaders who support it will pass into oblivion.

A prisoner has been kept thirteen days in jail after his case was dismissed. Between keeping unconvicted prisoners in and letting convicted prisoners out, our Republican administration is making a great criminal record.

Republican congratulations to David B. Hill, William C. Whitney and Roswell P. Flower are well understood by all intelligent Democrats. No Republican organ congratulates a Democrat on being a Democrat.

Poor Catiline! His name has become necessary in the political reading of the hour, but it is misspelled all the time, as if he were a very nobody. Catty, when on earth, never spelled himself with two a's.

"Take the issues and study them," says Mr. Bryan to men of all parties. That is the right talk. Every voter should know as nearly as possible what he is doing when he is casting his ballot.

The people will direct a good deal of hoarse hooting at Wall Street, but they do not mean anarchy. Peace and good will are the aim of the antagonists of the oppressive gold standard.

Senator Hill does well to pause before approving a third ticket. In a third ticket there is nothing but disgrace and oblivion for David B. Hill or any other man.

The monopoly-ridden daily newspapers do not understand psychological laws. They do not comprehend the silver wave. They will be wiser later on.

"If this silver movement keeps on," says Senator Chandler, "no power on earth can elect McKinley." The silver movement will "keep on."

Mr. McKinley will scarcely make a speaking tour. He will certainly never dare to meet William J. Bryan before an American audience.

"Not one silver man will fail of his duty," says Gen. Warner. This being true, the West and South will be a unit in November.

Mr. Cahoon may find that this is neither a Cahoon year nor a Republican year. The people may want to say something in November.

Bryan was nominated on Friday and Columbus sailed on Friday to discover America. A good day, a grand day is Friday.

A "boy" who has been four years in Congress may be sufficiently precocious to serve his country well in the White House.

McKinley's tariff record in Congress is a long one, but this year a silver record, complete to date, is what is required.

Was the National League of Republican Clubs a combination of Anarchists when it spoke so ardently for silver?

The Young Democracy of New York are cheering loudly for the great ticket nominated at Chicago.

The silver men are getting together and they are getting together to get there.

The silver Republicans may need Teller, but they need silver more.

Weyler has ordered new hospitals. So goes on the Cuban war.

Beats Rabbit Foot.

From the New York Journal.

On learning of the fact of his nomination for President of the United States, William Jennings Bryan confounded any doubting Thomases who may have been present by taking a rabbit's foot from his pocket and triumphantly exhibiting it. A few hours later this powerful mascot had dwindled into insignificance beside another whose potency is abundantly attested in history. A telegram was handed to Mr. Bryan, dated at Smyrna, Del., which stated that Delaware congratulated him, and that the baby had just been named Williams Jennings Bryan Pratt.

The Paper to Read.

From the Greeley (Kan.) Light.

Col. Chas. H. Jones of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch holds the proud distinction of formulating the Democratic Chicago platform. Those who have failed to read that paper have not kept in touch with the movement of that party.

Instructions.

From the New York Press.

"Mother, may I go out to scorch?"
"Yes, my darling daughter;
Dust your bloomers on the porch,
And don't drink soda-water."

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.

Dr. John P. Bryson.

Dr. John P. Bryson was born April 16, 1846, near Macon, Miss. He was born, reared and educated on his father's plantation. He attended school at neighboring grammar schools. He served through the war in the Army of Virginia. He came to St. Louis in August, 1866, and attended the Humboldt Medical College. After graduation he was for some years assistant surgeon at the City Hospital. He is now in general practice, is connected with several local colleges as instructor and belongs to a number of the leading medical societies.

MEN OF MARK.

Dr. Walter T. Scheele, who appeared as the chemical expert in Mrs. Fleming's trial, has submitted a bill for $5,000.

An immense fortune has been made by Peter Muller in the preparation and sale of cod-liver oil. He employs 70,000 persons on the Lofloden Islands off Norway.

Dr. Francis Andrew March, of Lafayette, Pennsylvania's great philologist, who has been honored by both Cambridge and Oxford, has been entertained abroad by Prof. Skeat, Dr. Murray, the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, Prof. Rhys, Dr. Caird and Moncure D. Conway.

Prince Joachim Murat, having held the post of Brigadier-General in the French Army for 26 years without receiving any command, will now be put on the retired list. He entered the ranks at the age of 17, and is the only General who gained the military medal as a private.

The University of Strasburg contained in 1883 three men, each unknown to the other and each of whom has since achieved international fame. The trio consisted of Paderewski, then musical instructor at the University; Prof. Roentgen, professor of physics, and Nicola Tesla.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mrs. C. A. Curtis has been elected Mayor of Cimarron, Kan. She is described as a woman of good business ability, of considerable means and about 60 years old.

Modjeska is living in seclusion on her California ranch. Her health is improving slowly, but it is not believed that she will ever appear on the stage again.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani has been baptized and confirmed by Bishop Willis, the Anglican bishop. She has not hitherto been a member of any church, although a regular attendant.

Women of Hiawatha, Kan., have organized a target company and have progressed in their training so far as to be able to fire rifles without shutting their eyes and screaming.

The telescope presented by Miss Lorillard Bruce has just been received by the trustees of the University of Heidelberg. It is a photographic telescope, and considerably larger than the one she gave Harvard.

Miss Marie Barbara Senn was the first girl born in her home town of Enterprise, Kan. She is of Swiss parentage. At present she has charge of the department of domestic science in the North Dakota agricultural college at Fargo.

CURRENT FUN.

"Last night I took a long stroll with the one I love best in all the world." "I should think you would get tired of walking by yourself."—Detroit Free Press.

Fat Lady: I'm surprised to see a strong man like you begging. Robust Beggar: It takes a strong man, ma'am to hold up persons like yourself.—Harper's Bazar.

Cumso: Well, Johnny, how do you like your new teacher? Johnny: Not much. She don't know anything. To-day she asked me who discovered America.—Brooklyn Life.

"I have a story for you that will make your hair stand on end." "Well, what good would that do? I don't know one note on the piano from another."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. N. Peck: Papa always was a great joker. Mr. N. Peck: That's so. When I asked him for you he said: "Take her, young man, and be happy."—Indianapolis Journal.

At the Picnic.—"What was that black bottle I saw you hand Mr. Beasley behind the tree?" "Who, me? Oh, yes; I remember now. I was just letting him sample my new cholera mixure." "Has Mr. Beasley got the cholera?" "No, but—confound him—he's got the mixture!"—Cleveland Leader.

ANTI-FAT.

"Reducing his weight."

The Platform.

From the New York Journal.

In the platform recommended by the Committee on Resolutions at Chicago the country may read the real meaning of the silver agitation. It is only secondarily a matter of perverted financial theory; it is primarily a fierce protest against the injustice of class privileges, which make stepping stones of the many for the profit of the few. With unconscious art—perhaps not wholly unconscious, either—the demand for free silver is so deftly interwrought with appeals for popular reforms of other kinds that to the voter not trained in careful analysis it must seem, like the defense of the income tax, the protest against government by injunction, and the denunciation of the policy of refunding the Pacific Railroad debts, simply one item in the long account of the people against a corrupt and selfish plutocracy. Some more of the income tax chickens have come home to roost. The English millionaires, who killed that just and moderate revenue measure, are paying for their stupid selfishness now, and they will continue to pay for it in various ways for a long time to come. One of the first fruits of their successful evasion of their share of the public burdens is the utter destruction of their influence with the masses in the West and South, and to a considerable extent in the East as well. Had it not been for their virulent and unpatriotic opposition to the income tax they would not have found their opposition to free silver treated as the strongest argument in its favor.

Let not the friends of sound money deceive themselves about the strength of the declaration of principles to be adopted at Chicago. "A Thoroughly Populistic Document," it is called by a local journal that has done more than any dozen avowed free coinage organs to stimulate silver sentiment. Substitute "popular" for "Populistic" and the description is correct. The platform favors a revenue tariff. That is normally popular, although the idea has suffered somewhat of late. It favors the income tax. That is popular. It objects to unnecessary Federal interference in local affairs. That is popular. It denounces the scheme of extending the debts of the Pacific railroads. That is popular. It opposes a third term. That is eminently popular.

The general alignment of forces is going to make it very hard for the defenders of the gold standard to make converts among the masses. It happens that in everything but the financial matter all the unjust privileges of wealth are massed on one side and all the interests of the people on the other. How is the average voter to be convinced that the men who make tariffs for the profit of trusts and degrade the Supreme Court to escape paying their share of taxes are thinking solely of the public benefit when they oppose free silver? Mr. Hanna will have to enter upon a campaign of education on that matter, and it will not be as easy as some of the amateur politicians whose range of vision extends from Trinity Church to the Sub-Treasury imagine.

Expressions Regarding the Platform.

CHICAGO, July 9.

To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
I think the platform the worst I ever heard. Whatever action New York takes will be a unanimous one.
The silver men have made the platform and may nominate the candidate.
WILLIAM C. WHITNEY,
Ex-Secretary of the Navy.

No mistakes have been made at Chicago, and I feel more confident than ever that none will be. That platform is the only salvation of the many, and they cannot beat it. The people have been suffering for want of that policy for years.
RICHARD P. BLAND.

WATERLOO, Io., July 9.

To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
I see nothing in the platform of which friends of silver can complain.
The plank demanding the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, with unlimited legal tender for silver, is, beyond doubt, in strict accord with the sentiment of a very large majority of the Democratic party in the States represented by silver delegates in the convention, and will prove entirely acceptable to the masses of the party in these States, at least.
I believe, too, when the question thus presented has been as fully discussed in the East as it has in the South and West, that the plank will receive the approval of the masses of the party in every State of the Union.
HORACE BOIES,
Ex-Governor of Iowa.

CHICAGO, July 9.

To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
The Democracy of New York made a mistake in sending its delegation to the convention. It is a Populist, not a Democrat, convention.
The platform bids defiance to law and order and means repudiation. It is dishonest.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
Ex-Governor of New York.

CHICAGO, July 9.

To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
It is the strongest platform upon which any party has gone to the country in recent years, and every line of it is Democratic.
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
Formerly Congressman from Nebraska.

CHICAGO, July 9.

To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
The platform is sound in every expression and has my thorough approval and support.
ISHAM G. HARRIS,
United States Senator from Tennessee.

Loyal Missourians.

From the Springfield (Mo.) Leader-Democrat.

Senators Vest and Cockrell and Gov. Stone were loyal to Mr. Bland. They did everything in their power for his nomination. It would have been secured but for the cyclone of unexpected eloquence with which Mr. Bryan stampeded the convention. It was possible to stampede the convention because very few of the delegates had been selected with any other view than that of nominating a good free coinage man. Mr. Bland had less than 100 instructed delegates and no other candidate had as many. Georgia, Mississippi, Nebraska and Colorado, all of which were to go for Bland on the first ballot, were the first to stampede and never did vote for the Missourian. No power on earth could have stopped it.

Bland for Congress.

From the Fulton Telegraph.

The powers that controlled the Chicago Convention could beat "Silver Dick" for President, but all the powers of earth cannot beat him for Congress in the Eighth Missouri District. Hurrah for "Silver Dick;" we will send him back to Congress. We need him in our business at the head of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. If he cannot make the sixteen-to-one silver bill a law of the land by signing his name to it he can at least frame the bill in his committee.

Can't Screw Up His Courage.

From the Washington Post.

Mr. McKinley has managed to make another speech without mentioning "gold." He is frittering away an excellent opportunity.

Meeting the Gold Bolt.

From the New York Journal.

The news from Kansas, Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois and other Western States shows that it is a poor sort of a bolt that doesn't work both ways.

BRYAN'S BOYHOOD.

He Denied Himself the Pleasures of Youth to Fit Himself for a Great Career.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SALEM, Ill., July 15.—The youth of William Jennings Bryan was so unlike that of any other American who ever leaped into fame or attained celebrity by gradual and natural processes that there is little to write about his boyhood. As remarked previously in this correspondence, from the time he began to be observed of men he was severe, steady and austere and so different from every other boy seen by those who knew him, that he was accounted a prodigy by them and they view his sudden meteoric flight into national, and mayhap world-wide prominence as a fulfillment of their predictions.

He was given to no mad pranks, and except the occasional running off after rabbits with his dogs when his father sent him to feed the stock, none of the boyish tricks are related of him by the hundreds of men and women in this staid old town who knew him from the time he was a mewling infant until he attained manhood's estate and left here on his career of conquests. I have seen probably as many as thirty ladies who grew up with him, and mirabile dictu! not a one of them claims to have ever been his sweetheart or to have even received from him one word of soft compliment or flattery.

"When he was about 15 he used to take me out to parties," said his sister, Mrs. James Baird, "but he never seemed to enjoy himself much. He wasn't bashful or diffident. He talked to the girls when thrown with them, but I can't recall the time when he ever sought their society. In fact, the company of matured women seemed always preferable to him to that of young girls. I am confident that the only love affair of his life was that which culminated in his marriage."

E. M. Kagy, a prosperous attorney of Salem, went through the law school at Chicago with Mr. Bryan. For two years they were chums and room mates, and graduated together.

"His regimen as a law student was as severe as that of his daily life here when a boy," said Mr. Kagy. "His thoughts were wholly on his books, with an occasional diversion to the sweet-faced girl who is now his splendid wife. From the beginning to the end he stood a close second in the class. The man who always managed to keep just a notch ahead of him was Morris Cliggett. Cliggett is now a corporation lawyer somewhere in Nebraska. The faculty each year gave a cash prize

MRS. JAMES BAIRD.
(Sister of William J. Bryan.)

of $150, and without entering into a contest the class by unanimous consent agreed that this prize each year should go to Cliggett. He was a stiff and dignified sort of personage, and kind of overawed us all, including Bryan.

"But when the time came for the really high honor of the class, that of valedictorian, Bryan showed his mettle by taking up the cause of another and beating Cliggett for the coveted distinction. His candidate against the haughty Cliggett was M. W. Pinckney, now a member of the Chicago bar. In this spirited campaign Bryan displayed a political astuteness and adroitness that startled the foxy old professors of the college. I dare say that he was not a whit more gratified at Chicago last Friday when the Presidential nomination was given him than when thirteen years ago last June he landed Pinckney a safe winner over Cliggett.

"His daily life during the two years I was with him at Chicago was that of a devout Christian and conscientious student. Every night before retiring he would kneel by the side of the bed and whisper a silent prayer. No matter how hard the day's work or how late he retired, he never neglected his prayer. Every Sunday, rain or shine, he went to church twice. In the morning he would usually go to hear Prof. Swing, who was the Henry Ward Beecher of Chicago. In the evening Rev. Park Godwin, the great Congregationalist, was his favorite preacher.

"Sometimes he attended the theater, but not often. But the only class of theatrical entertainment that was at all attractive to him was the higher order of drama. He used to say to me that he liked this because it gave him new thoughts, and threw into the inner recesses of human character a more garish light than was usually irradiated by books. I remember that we once went together to hear the elder Salvini, and though we could not understand one word the Italian spoke, Bryan came away delighted at having been taught a lesson in elocution, gesticulation and facial expression.

"Our means were very limited," Mr. Kagy went on to say, "and we vied with each other in seeing which could live on the least amount during our two years at law school. Neither of us had been trained to expensive or extravagant habits, but our finances were so low while we were at Chicago that we had to be extremely cautious in their handling in order to make both ends meet. For instance, if I went to theater once when he didn't I would cut in all other expenses during the week to meet that item and at the same time come out as inexpensively in my living as he did. If was burdened with an additional expense by having a sweetheart to whom he would insist on sending a present every once and awhile. One Christmas he gave her a small gold locket that cost probably $5. Now, how do you suppose he made up for this extra expenditure?"

The correspondent acknowledged that he couldn't guess.

"Well, sir," said Mr. Kagy proudly, "that boy lived on crackers and milk for more than a week. When I witnessed that exhibition of abnegation and sacrifice I recalled the declaration he had made to Mrs. Lemon more than ten years before when he told her that he was going to be President of the United States. If ever a human was born with steel in his fibers and iron in his blood William Bryan is that human.

"But in his law college days Bryan talked none of his presidential aspirations. The height of his ambition then seemed to be a seat in the United States Senate. For hours at a time he has talked to me about the dignity and great responsibility in our peculiar system of government of a seat in the Senate, and used to wonder how he could best proceed to get there. He realized that the natural gradation was through the House of Representatives, and would ask eagerly if I didn't think he could easier start up the grade by going to some new State of the West and identifying himself with its people. Thrilled with this ambition, he devoted his mind with particular earnestness to the study of constitutular law, as with that branch of the science he expected to most have to deal as a Senator.

"Well, God bless his white, ambitious soul, he has been beaten for the Senate once, but he hasn't been beaten for the Presidency yet, and he won't be."

Judge John Kagy, an uncle of the gentleman just quoted, was a companion of Mr. Bryan's father in the practice of law for many years, and was, perhaps the elder's most intimate friend.

"The father made a [illegible] of the boy," said Judge Kagy [illegible] from the time William was old enough to deserve intelligently, and the son is but a brilliant reflection of his marvelous father. Illinois has had few abler lawyers than was Judge Silas Bryan, and the world never saw a more conscientious man or devout Christian. From my standpoint he carried his religious convictions and practices almost to an extreme. The statement that when on the bench he always opened court with prayer is an exaggeration, though it is an actual fact that he frequently prayed silently on the bench while a trial was in progress. He simply slid out of his chair, dropped on his knees and mumbled a short prayer. Then he would resume his seat and go on with the case. In the office, when he prayed at all, it was usually at the noon hour, just before he went to dinner. He was a dyspeptic and finally died of dyspepsia, though I don't know whether the disease prompted his devotional exercises. I had too profound a respect for him to ask him about his religion.

"He ate very sparingly and usually made noonday lunch off a single biscuit, which he brought from his country home, carefully wrapped in a napkin, and a glass of water.

"He saw the hand of Providence in everything. He ran for Congress once and was beaten 300 or 200 votes, simply because he would not let his friends use a little money for him. A few days after his defeat Judge Bryan met Amos Watts, a jolly, half-ribald sort of man, who had been defeated at the same time as the Democratic nominee in the district south of this.

"Mr. Watts," said Judge Bryan, solemnly, 'I saw the finger of God in this from the start.'

"'Did you, Judge?' inquired Watts, good-naturedly. 'Well, I saw and felt His whole hand.'

"Everybody in the crowd, except Judge Bryan laughed uproariously. But he didn't even smile. He saw little humor in anything, but none whatever in subjects that were sacred to him."

A story is told here to illustrate the old Judge's shrewdness and piety at the same time. It is vouched for as literally true.

A year or two before he died a thief broke into his "smoke-house" and stole most of his meat. He had good reason to suspect who the thief was, but communicated his suspicion to nobody but his wife. In a little while, just as he expected, would be the case, the culprit stopped him on the road to town one day, and said:

"Look here, Judge, I've hearn as how somebody's done robbed your meat-house. Is that so?"

Leaning out of his buggy and laying a hand on a shoulder of the thief, Judge Bryan whispered in his ear:

"Only four persons know anything about that. It is you, my wife, myself and God. So keep quiet about it!"

BRYAN'S STRENGTH.

It Is Fully Recognized by Politicians at Washington.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—"I hope my right hand may be palsied before I vote for a silver Democrat," was the statement of a prominent Democratic politician while discussing the situation here six weeks ago.

To-day he returned from Chicago shouting for Bryan and Sewall. When he was reminded of the statement above recorded, he said:

"I admit that I so expressed myself, but it has no bearing in this case. I am for Mr. Bryan because he is an American. McKinley is a man of one idea. He never uttered a sentiment unless he was prompted to it by one of his party leaders. Bryan, on the other hand, is a man of parts, a broad-minded, big-souled, liberal statesman who does not need prompting. He has convictions of his own. He is in touch with the people. He knows what they want, and he is prepared to give it to them. He has ideas outside of the financial question, and before this campaign is over his opponents will learn this to their sorrow. He is capable of discussing every issue now before the country from a conservative, statesmanlike standpoint, and he will electrify the people as he did the Chicago convention."

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire met Col. Ainsworth, Chief of the Records and Pension Division of the War Department, in the Treasury Building.

"Well, Senator," said Col. Ainsworth, "I presume you have a walkover next November?"

"By no means," replied Senator Chandler, earnestly. "If this silver movement keeps on as it has begun, no power on earth can elect McKinley."

And there is no doubt that Senator Chandler voiced the sentiments of nine-tenths of the politicians at Washington.

Frank P. Morgan, delegate to Chicago from the District of Columbia, and a leader of the Democratic forces here, said:

"It has been claimed that William J. Bryan had an electrical influence over the nine hundred and odd delegates at the Chicago convention. When the great masses throughout the country have seen and heard him, his wonderful influence will increase a thousand fold. In my opinion, Bryan is the greatest vote getter that this country has ever produced. He is especially strong in the West and South, where he is best known for his aggressiveness in the cause of the people's money—free silver. He will carry every one of the Southern States, every Southwestern State, and every State west of the Alleghenies, including Ohio."

TELLER FOR BRYAN.

His Name Not to Be Used at the St. Louis Conventions.

DENVER, Colo., July 15.—Senator Teller makes no concealment of his intention to support Mr. Bryan for the Presidency. He says he is atisfied the Bryan people will make the financial question paramount to all others in the campaign and that if elected Mr. Bryan will devote himself with great singleness of purpose to securing a return to national bimetallism. Mr. Teller believes Mr. Bryan is a strong candidate to begin with, and that he will constantly grow with the people. Mr. Teller will not permit the use of his name at the St. Louis Populist and Silver Conventions.

Mr. Teller will go back to the United States Senate, despite the result of the Presidential election. This much was decided upon at a meeting of the leading manipulators of the State who are anxious to ascertain where Teller was at in the campaign. He was tendered the election of Governor, but declined and added that he was not in the field for Secretary of the Treasury under Bryan. He defined his position by saying that he would like to continue in the Senate until he saw a silver bill passed that would square his vote. With free coinage again restored he was willing to retire to private life, with his mission accomplished. He declined to be identified in any way with State politics, and expressed a preference for the Eastern field, where he hoped his voice would render more effective service to the cause than here.

ADMINISTRATION VIEW.

Forces That Controlled at Chicago Should Be Stamped Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin, who is supposed to represent the views of the Administration, having recently visited the President, makes the following statement:

"No political issue is involved in the coming election. The question to be decided is far deeper and more vital. The perpetuity of republican institutions has been threatened. Every loyal citizen should ally himself against the forces that controlled the Chicago Convention—forces of lawlessness, which are inconsistent with the maintenance of the Republic.

"Henceforth there should be no Republican, no Democrat, but a union of loyal citizens against the combined forces of repudiation and disaster. When once this dangerous element has been stamped out at the polls by an indignant people, we can again divide and discuss these political questions which for generations have kept alive the two great political parties."

St. Charles Democrats.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., July 15.—The Democratic Campaign Committee of this city are busily engaged in trying to arrange [illegible] an old-fashioned Bryan and Sewall club, and also dates for State ticket to come here and make addresses. The outlook is going to have a large number of Democrats and free silver

GEN. ROLOFF ON THE CUBAN WAR.

THERE ARE NO DISSENSIONS AMONG THE GENERALS.

DYNAMITE IS FREELY USED.

But the Brass-Capped Bullets and the Mausers Were Captured From Spaniards.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Gen. Carlos Roloff is in the city on business for the Cuban Government. A local paper this morning publishes the following interview with him:

Gen. Roloff was asked if it were true, as reported by Spaniards, that dissensions among the Generals were weakening the Cubans.

"It is not," he said, with emphasis. "There have been no dissensions among us. There was no quarrel between Garcia and Gomez, as reported, and Gomez did not countermarch on account of any trouble. He countermarched on my order, because he wanted a consultation of all the Generals as to the programme in view of the commencement of the rainy season. When Garcia landed he was naturally made commander-in-chief of the Eastern Department. He had been a General in the ten years war, when Jose Maceo was only a Lieutenant Colonel. The government assigned Garcia to the command of the East and Gen. Gomez had already made the same assignment before the government acted. His order reached us two days after we acted."

"What is there in the charge that the insurgents wantonly burn property?"

"That, also, is not true," he replied. "We don't want to destroy property. It is not to our interest to destroy an island we are risking our lives to make free and happy. Just as Gen. Sherman burned on his march to the sea, and as Sheridan burned in the valley of the Shenandoah to destroy the resources of their enemies, so we have destroyed the sugar crop and burned sugar mills to cripple Spain. Spain drew the sinews of war from the exports of $60,000,000 of sugar annually. We stopped the grinding to stop that revenue. That's our idea.

"And there's that explosive bullet story!" Gen. Roloff exclaimed, and then laughed heartily. "We haven't anything of the kind. We have the brass-capped bullets captured from the Spaniards. You have seen them in Cuba, haven't you? They use them in their Remingtons. That bullet is the most deadly missile there is. It makes a terrible wound. Then there are the Mausers we have taken from them. They make a Mauser in Spain and the bullets from them wabble and strike side on. Those make bad wounds also. The Mauser ball, when it strikes direct, does little harm unless it hits a vital spot. As a matter of fact, nations now are devising the most destructive implements of war.

"We use dynamite, all we can get. We blow up railroads and we make mines and blow up Spaniards on the march, and we destroy steamers with it. The trouble with us is that we are not experienced in its use. It is not used as it ought to be. We ought to destroy more with it."

Gen. Roloff was asked if there was any truth in the charge that the Spanish kill pacific people.

"Yes," he replied, "it is true. You can say for me that I know they kill pacifices. The civil guard and the guerrillas do it. Their civil guards are the worst murderers of all. They go out and fail to fight, and then they kill harmless people and go back and say they had a battle."

He was asked if he had personal knowledge of the fact that Weyler committed atrocities in the ten years' war.

"Yes, and upon women at that," he replied. "But I don't want to say anything myself on that subject. It is enough to repeat what Martinez Campos said about it before he left Spain for Cuba. A Cuban autonomist asked Campos if the report was true that Weyler was coming to Cuba.

"'No,' Campos replied. 'The dead would rise out of their graves if Weyler should go there.' That was published in the Spanish papers in Havana at the time. I can't say anything more forcible than that."

Gen. Roloff denied the Spanish stories about the execution of Cuban Generals by Antonio Maceo and others. "They are all Spanish lies," he said. "They have killed me several times, and yet, you see, here I am, safe, sound and well.

"There is no doubt about the issue of this war. We will win. Cuba will be free. I don't know how long the war will last. In the former war we had only eight or ten thousand armed men, yet we held Spain in check ten years."

INSURGENTS ACTIVE.

Gomez Flies the Torch and Ruz Besieges a Town.

HAVANA, July 15.—Gen. Maximo Gomez continues active in the East. He recently passed Puerto Padre and Gibara, destroying villages, farms and dairies, and everything else that came in his way.

The Cuban leader, Juan Fernandez Ruz, who landed several weeks ago upon the north coast of Baracoa, is reported to have that city now virtually besieged. The local Spanish garrison has been forced to seek refuge behind their intrenchments. Firing between the lines has been kept up night and day for more than a fortnight.

The editor of "La Discussion" has been fined $125 for having published, in an extra, an account of the dynamiting of a railway train.

BLEW UP A TRAIN.

Insurgents Place a Bomb Under Passenger Cars.

HAVANA, July 15.—A Matanzas dispatch confirms the report that the passenger train which left that city Wednesday morning for Sabanilla was blown up by insurgents half an hour later, between Guanabacoa and Cidra stations. A bomb exploded under an ironclad car, in which an armed escort rode, overturning this and also the baggage car and two passenger cars in which forty persons—men, women and children—were riding.

The rebels from a convenient ambush then fired upon the wreck, but when troops from Matanzas came to the rescue they fled.

GEN. JOHNSON BACK.

He Arrives in New York on His Way to Virginia.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Among the passengers who arrived here to-day on the steamer Vigilancia from Havana was Gen. Bradley T. Johnson. Owing to his not having a certificate of acclimatization he will be forced to remain on Hoffman Island until to-morrow afternoon. Gen. Johnson is not the bearer of any letters or official papers from United States Consul General Lee to the State Department at Washington. He will return to his home in Virginia as soon as possible after landing to-morrow afternoon.

ANOTHER DECREE.

Foreign Insurgents Cannot Plead Their Nationality.

MADRID, July 15.—Advices from Havana say that the Gazette will publish a decree to the effect that after August 15 foreigners who are not inscribed in the registry book can not plead their nationality in defense if they are arrested as rebels.

TO DESERT CUBA.

Threat Made by the Merchants of Havana.

TAMPA, Fla., July 15.—Private dispatches from Cuba state that the merchants of Havana have refused to accept the last issue of paper money. They also threaten that if in [illegible] months Gen. Weyler makes no progress in suppressing the revolution they will leave the Island.

IRISH LAND BILL.

Balfour Sees No Reason for Abandoning the Measure.

LONDON, July 15.—In anticipation of an interesting debate on the Irish land bill, the benches in the House of Commons were unusually well filled to-day and particularly those occupied by Radical and Irish members.

Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to a question put to the Ministry by Mr. John Dillon, leader of the Home Rule party, said it was the intention of the government to withdraw the entire clauses of the bill fixing fair rents, and insert in place of them the amendments proposed by Mr. T. M. Healy. It was also the intention, Mr. Balfour said, to drop the government amendment now on paper applying to clause four. The matter of fair rents, it was explained, would appear in another and more expanded clause.

Replying to Mr. Labouchere, Mr. Balfour said that he saw no reason why the bill should be abandoned. The changes that the government proposed to make in the measure as originally submitted to the House would, he said, render it necessary for movers of amendments to reconsider their positions.

Sir William Harcourt moved an adjournment of the House, and Mr. John Dillon seconded the motion. The latter complained of the vacillation of the government and demanded assurances that the land bill shall be carried forward and passed by the House of Lords.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, replied defending the government. The attitude of the Ministry, he said, had been consistent from the outset. The government had said that the bill would only be passed if it should be accepted as a non-continuous measure. The government adhered to that position, and if Mr. Dillon considered the bill, which was now reduced to its original form, a bad measure, there would be no use in wasting time in its discussion and the bill will have to be withdrawn. The responsibility for this, Mr. Chamberlain declared, must rest upon Mr. Dillon and his friends.

ITALY'S WEAKNESS.

A Jeer From Germany at the Expense of Rudini. .

NEW YORK, July 15.—A special to the Herald from Berlin says:

The semi-official Neuste Nachriten refers in ironical language to Rudini's speech, in which he referred to the possibility of bettering the terms of the triple alliance. The writer draws attention to the weakness of Italy, which was so completely beaten by Abyssinia, and asks what she could do against France. Instead of Italy dictating terms, it is for her allies to study her bad organization and equipment and the capacity of her army. The article further declares that Baratieri's report on the complete rout of the Italian army at Adowa was perfectly true.

LI'S POPULARITY.

Invited to Visit England at the Nation's Expense.

LONDON, July 15.—Lord Salisbury, on behalf of the Queen, has invited Li Hung Chang, who is now in Paris, to visit England at the national expense. Li Hung Chang has accepted this invitation, and will stay in England for a month from August 3. He will be lodged in a mansion, probably on Carlton House Terrace. Li Hung Chang contemplated a visit to England when he came to Russia as the special envoy of the Czar, but it was not expected that he would be a national guest. The ostentation of his reception in Russia and the marked attention paid to his visit to Germany and in France, have awakened much discussion in the English press, and have attracted the interested attention of English statesmen. The invitation now extended is the result.

CACERES' CRITICISM.

He Laughs at Pierola's Talk About Revolution.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, says: Gen. Caceres, formerly President of Peru, has just given an interview to the press. Pierola, he says, has acted strangely in imprisoning persons merely on suspicion that a revolution was about to be attempted. A revolutionary conspiracy had existence only in Pierola's imagination, said the ex-President. Arrests were resorted to as an act of vengeance against Caceres and his friends. Caceres had not taken part in any revolutionary propaganda, and if compromising letters had been found bearing his signature, that signature was a forgery and a strong proof that Pierola's administration was tampering with the mails.

BRAZIL AND ENGLAND.

Motion to Suspend Relations With Great Britain.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that a motion was made in the Brazilian House of Deputies to suspend diplomatic relations with Great Britain until the Trinidad incident should be settled. The Government opposed the motion.

The Herald's correspondent in Sacre, Bolivia, telegraphs that the Government offers exclusive rights for five years, including a bounty on the product, to any one who will establish a sugar refinery in the republic.

CHRISTIANS MURDERED.

They Had Ventured to Enter the Military Zone.

ATHENS, July 15.—A dispatch received here from the Island of Crete says that the Turkish authorities are gradually extending the military zone and occupying new positions daily. Many excesses are being committed by the Turks. A party of Christians who ventured to enter the so-called military zone were murdered.

Cruiser Marion at Panama.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A special to the Herald from Panama, Colombia, says: In connection with the arrival here of the United States cruiser Marion, it is stated that she was ordered to Colombia in view of the report that there is danger of an uprising against President Caro. The Marion's officers report that a Cuban filibustering expedition was fitting at Greytown, Nicaragua.

Rhodes Gets Leave of Absence.

LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch received here to-day from Cape Town reports that the Cape Colony House of Assembly, after a heated discussion, voted to grant a leave of absence to the Hon. Cecil Rhodes.

Sir Donald Smith's Titles.

LONDON, July 15.—Sir Donald A. Smith, the Canadian statesman and capitalist, was to-day invested at Windsor Castle as a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

William's Congratulations.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A special to the Herald from Berlin says that as soon as Emperor William heard of the attempt against President Faure he telegraphed him his warm congratulations upon his escape.

SUED THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The Illinois Division and a Hotel Are at Outs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—The Regent Hotel management yesterday sued the Illinois Christian Endeavor Union, Oliver W. Stewart, State President; Henry W. Spooner, State Manager, and Anna E. Felt, State Secretary, for $1,800. The claim is made that 250 to 400 delegates were promised the hotel and only 80 came there.

For Heavy, Sluggish Feeling Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It produces healthy activity of weak or disordered stomachs that need stimulating, and acts as a tonic on nerves and brain.

WILL CONTINUE INDEFINITELY.

DECIDED BEYOND DOUBT THAT THE RACES WILL BE KEPT UP.

NEW STABLES ARRIVING DAILY.

The Weenatchie Decision Calculated to Maintain Confidence—Racing News and General Sport.

Since the announcement recently made by the St. Louis Fair Association that racing will continue indefinitely at the Fair Grounds, Secretary Aull has received a great many letters from horse owners throughout the country commending the move. The extension has been received with favor by turfmen and patrons of racing, and it will no doubt result in giving St. Louis the best race meeting the city has ever had. This is as it should be. It is a recognition of the fact that the horsemen are well pleased with their treatment here, and realize that everything is being done to give St. Louis high class racing under the best auspices, conducted in a thoroughly attractive manner. Secretary Aull has heard from a number of noted owners recently, among them being J. H. Cushing with Sunburst, Crevasse and others, W. J. Spiers with O'Connell and La Salle, Burns and Waterhouse with their noted string, G. B. Morris, T. M. Arthur and others.

That the interest in the meeting has visibly increased is evidenced in the number of bookmakers who intend coming here. Marcus Cartright's staff is here now, ready to cut in, and Cartright will be here Saturday, to take the block himself. In fact, everything points to highly successful racing at the Fair Grounds, and with pleasant weather, will doubtless draw out good attendance.

Judges Burke and Murphy are keeping a vigilant lookout for erratic form, and while the Weenatchie race yesterday may not reflect severely upon the owner, still it shows that an honest effort is being made to conduct the meeting in every way that will reflect credit upon the St. Louis Fair Association. There is no racing Association in America that has dealt as liberally with the horsemen as St. Louis' great institution, and the fact that those who have gone elsewhere will return, shows that they appreciate good treatment.

The stake events will continue during the meeting. In this respect alone the St. Louis Fair Association has shown matchless liberality. Next Saturday the Golden Rod Stakes will be run.

Barney Schreiber celebrated his 30th birthday yesterday, and received the congratulations of his large staff of friends. Old Hawthorne semed to partake of the congratulatory feeling, for he added to the day's festivities by winning his race in a walk.

Logan, Alex Shields' old head winner, is gradually coming around, and he will be in racing shape shortly.

ROGER IS CLEVER.

The Big First Baseman Was Once Matched to Box Jno. L. Sullivan.

"Do you know," said Frank Donohue, "that Roger Connor is one of the best boxers and hardest hitters that ever put on a glove?"

The base ball reporter was happy to be able to say that from personal experience he did not know anything about Mr. Connor's fistic prowess, but he admitted that he had heard much about Roger's ability to handle himself to advantage in a rough and tumble fight.

"Well, 'tis a fact," continued the red-headed pitcher. "You know how strong Roger is and you can imagine what a blow he can hit. In addition, he is a good, swift man on his feet and can duck like a trained goose.

"Maybe you don't know that Roger was once matched to meet John L. Sullivan. He was, though. It was in 1887 when Roger was so popular in New York that he could have owned the town if he wanted it. Sullivan about owned the country then, and when he and Roger were matched Madison Square was enlarged to hold the expected crowd. But, if you remember, Sullivan was sick and the match was called off."

"Good thing for Roger," said Tommy Dowd.

"Oh, I don't know," said Donahue, as he dodged one of Tom Parrott's liners. "I think Roger would have whipped him."

"Rats!" yelled the bat boy. Then Chris walked on the field and it was all off.

THE STUDIOUS GIRL.

An Interesting Letter From a Young Ladies' College.

Race Between the Sexes for Education. Health Impaired by Incessant Study.

The race between the sexes for education is to-day very close.

Ambitious girls work incessantly over their studies, and are often brought to a halt, through having sacrificed the physical to the mental. Then begin those ailments that must be removed at once, or they will produce constant suffering. Headache, dizziness, faintness, slight vertigo, pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, nervousness and blues, with lack of confidence; these are positive signs that women's arch enemy is at hand.

The following letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham in May, one month after the young lady had first written, giving symptoms, and asking advice. She was ill and in great distress of mind, feeling she would not hold out till graduation, and the doctor had advised her to go home.

——— College, Mass.

You dear Woman:—

I should have written to you before, but you said wait a month. We are taught that the days of miracles are past. Pray what is my case? I have taken the Vegetable Compound faithfully, and obeyed you implicitly and, am free from all my ills. I was a very, very sick girl. Am keeping well up in my class, and hope to do you and myself credit at graduation. * * My gratitude cannot find expression in words. Your sincere friend, MARY ——

P. S. Some of the other girls are now using the Compound. It benefits them all.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only safe, sure and effectual remedy in such cases, as it removes the cause, purifies and invigorates the system, and gives energy and vitality.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

for a pair of eyes with sight in them. A man—not a very rich man either—recently advertised to pay one million dollars to the person who would restore his sight. He realized the preciousness of sight too late. A little rest from business—a visit to a careful oculist, and he wouldn't have had to see with his ears.

How about your eyes? Don't know? Let us find out for you. Examination free.

ERKER BROS. OPTICAL COMPANY,
608 OLIVE STREET.

Hilts' Great Wash-Out Sale
$1.75 Misses' Tan Button and Lace Boots, all shapes..... **$1.19**
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin Av.

THE OLD MAROONS.

Memories of Departed Glories Brought Up by Death of Wm. Stromberg.

The death of Mr. William Stromberg, which took place yesterday at his residence, 2706 Cass avenue, brings back to the memory of old-time St. Louis base ball cranks recollections of the famous old Maroons.

Ten years ago the Maroons of St. Louis was the strongest base ball team in the country. Henry V. Lucas, the broker, was the owner of the club.

Discouraged by losses, Mr. Lucas sold the Maroons in 1886 to a syndicate, of which William Stromberg, John W. O'Connell and Charles Espenscheid were the chief members.

This syndicate only kept the club for a few months and in the fall of 1886 the players were sold to Indianapolis.

Mr. Stromberg was President of the club at the time and one of the advocates of the sale. Had it not been for him the Maroons and not the Browns might still be in St. Louis.

BREITENSTEIN'S TRIUMPH.

The Left-Handed Crack Held the Senators Down to One Run Yesterday.

Breitenstein's steady pitching, backed up by great fielding and hard batting, defeated the Senators yesterday.

Were it not for an error by Cross and lax fielding by Douglas in the first inning, Breitenstein would have shut the Lawmakers out. As it was, they got but four hits up to the ninth inning. In the last half of the ninth they made three hits after two men were out, but failed to increase the original score of one, which came in the first inning.

Breit never pitched better ball in all his life, and the soreheads, who on last Saturday called him a "has been," had a good chance to do a whole lot of hedging.

Mercer, the crack twirler of the Senators, pitched excellent ball up to the seventh inning. Then the Browns, led by Hard Hitter Tom Parrott, leaped on him and pounded out six runs by good batting. This made the sixth game won by the Browns since their return from Cincinnati last Monday. They have played eight.

Club Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cincinnati	52	24	.684
Baltimore	47	23	.671
Cleveland	45	23	.662
Boston	40	30	.571
Pittsburg	38	32	.543
Chicago	41	36	.532
Philadelphia	34	38	.472
Brooklyn	34	39	.466
Washington	31	36	.463
New York	28	40	.412
St. Louis	20	54	.273
Louisville	16	51	.238

To-Day's Schedule.

New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburg.

Base Ball Notes.

Tom Parrott started the rally that won yesterday's game for the Browns. After two strikes were on him he ripped one through O'Brien for a single.

Sullivan is playing first-class ball. He never lets a chance to turn a trick go by.

All the Browns are playing good ball. They are working the game to the limit on the bases and are practicing all the tricks of the trade.

Some people think that Breitenstein ought to win every time he is put in the box. The way in which Boston pounded him last Saturday horrified them. They do not know that Breit pitched that game with a very sore index finger. He was shaving down the handle of a bat last week when his knife slipped and took a slice out of the most important finger on his pitching hand. He was dead game and pitched hard, although every ball he delivered caused him intense pain.

As there is no League game scheduled for St. Louis to-day, the Browns will play in Belleville. To-morrow they open with Brooklyn. Friday will be another off day.

TOM COBURN'S APPEAL.

The Racing Cyclist Dissatisfied With Referee Holm's Ruling.

Tom Coburn, the professional cyclist, has appealed to the Racing Board from the decision of Referee Robert H[illegible]m, which disqualified him for first pl[illegible] the mile professional handicap at [illegible]rly, Mo., on July 4.

It will be remembered that Coburn finished first in the race. Referee Holm disqualified him for fouling a rider named Charles Heint from Kansas City.

Mr. Holm declared that Coburn rode across Heint twice in the stretch, in violation of the racing rules. This Coburn denied, and he filed an affidavit to that effect, backed up by the affidavits of the Judges and the umpire at the stretch turn, where the alleged foul occurred.

As neither the Judges or umpires cut any figure in the matter, the referee's decision being final, it is hardly likely that the Racing Board will sustain Coburn's appeal.

Cycling Notes.

E. B. Anderson will go for the mile and half mile State records at De Hodiamont on the occasion of the big tournament on July 25.

Alex Laing, Fred Hattersley, Ed Grath, Bert Harding and Joe Howard have a hot time of it in the mile open on July 25.

Ernest Stadte will soon be in perfect condition again. He is fast recovering from his lameness caused by a fall at Galesburg.

The members of the St. Louis Cycling Club were the guests of the Oriental Theater last night. The cyclists spent a pleasant evening at the splendid summer theater.

Tommy Dempsey has quite recovered from the effects of the boil [illegible] his knee, which kept him out of the Cycling Club-Century road race.

Homer Canfield is getting stuck on his riding and will be seen on the track regularly this season.

A match road race between E. A. Knapp and W. P. Laing is on the tapis.

Purtell and Ryan.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 15.—Paddy Purtell, the Kansas City welter-weight, and Jimmy Ryan, the Cincinnati middle-weight, have been matched for a finish fight at catch-weights, to take place Aug. 30, within 100 miles of Kansas City. The referee, it is said, has been agreed upon, and all the details are practically settled.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

NO MORE KANSAS DIVORCES.

The Law in Use for Twenty-Five Years Declared Invalid.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 15.—The Kansas Court of Appeals decided yesterday that the Kansas divorce law, by which from 35,000 to 50,000 couples have been separated in 25 years, is invalid.

The point at issue is that the principals are not permitted to testify against each other. The law will have to be amended.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is a successful medicine for children while teething.

A $30,000 ROBBERY.

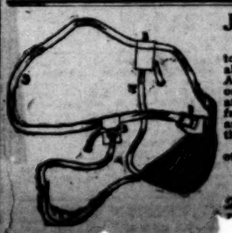
Patients at St. Joseph Hospital Robbed by a Nurse.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 15.—A robbery involving a loss of $30,000 of securities and jewelry was reported last night from St. Joseph's Hospital. The victims are Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Moore, and their private nurse, William H. Thompson, has disappeared.

THERE'S GOLD IN TEXAS.

The State Geologist Reports on the Recent Bell County Strike.

DALLAS, Tex., July 15.—State Geologist Prof. W. F. Cummins has reported on the recent find of gold in Bell County. Some of it assayed $25.21 gold and $5 silver per ton. Another lot averaged $16.50. A third lot about one pick in amount averaged $180.10 per ton.



Judge & Dolph Suspensories....

As necessary an adjunct to the dress of a gentleman as corsage to that of a lady is the perfect fitting, well made, comfortable and almost indispensable J. & D. Suspensory, endorsed by leading Athletes, Physicians, Surgeons and Military Authorities and recommended as a safeguard and preventative of injury and fatigue attending the exercise usually taken by manly men. Half the fatigue of walking and standing is avoided by its use. Suspensories are intended to preserve the strong as well as to relieve and cure the weak.

We manufacture the J. & D. Suspensory and keep in stock all other important makes.

JUDGE & DOLPH,
2[illegible] AND BUSY... 4TH & MARKET
[illegible] STORES. 7TH & LOCUST.

Sweeping Clearance Of Ladies' Waists!

A fig for prices now—it's riddance of goods we want! And the greatest Waist wonder of the season goes into effect to-morrow! We present—literally

3,000 Ladies' $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00

Waists All at 49c!

The Queens of Waist-world style included—you'll vainly seek their equals elsewhere! All sizes in stock to-morrow, but—the great piles will melt like ice floes on the Equator—you do well to be early!

Sailors!

The finest Braids—good goods never go out of style—in Ladies' Sailor Hats now going at prices that profit you beyond all reason! But—WE MUST SELL!

Hosiery!

Get all you need—while you can—at present vastly reduced prices! Ladies' and Children's Hosiery never was sold for so little before! Never!

Gas Fixtures!

$2,500 worth of handsome, rich, new designs—closed out stock of Dwyer Bros.' Co., St. Paul—AT HALF PRICES AND LESS! Hall Lights—Chandeliers—Kitchen Pendants—Brackets—Chance of a lifetime!

The J. L. Hudson Company

Mail Orders Quickly and Carefully Filled. *Cor. Broadway and Locust.*

RACES | The Grandest Racing in America | RACES

FAIR GROUNDS—TO-DAY.

SIX SPLENDIDLY-FILLED EVENTS.
A ROYAL DAY'S CARD.

Racing begins at 2:30 o'clock. Admission, including grand stand, $1.00.

There is no dividing line.

BattleAx PLUG

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.
DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.
DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."
DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

Hilts' Great Wash-Out Sale
65c Babies' Tan and Black Button and Lace Shoes and Slippers, **39c**
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin Av.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIC'S CAVE.
THE HOME OF OPERA.
TO-NIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK.
THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.
Every Line a Laugh. Every Musical Number a Gem. Prices—75c, 50c, 25c.
DON'T FORGET THE FREE GARDEN.
Next week—Charley Begins at Home and Billee Taylor.
Thursday, July 23, benefit Treasurer Al C. Ahrens

UNION TRUST ROOF GARDEN.
OPEN DAILY.
CONCERT EVERY EVENING. ADMISSION 25c.

RACING AT
SOUTH SIDE PARK
TO-NIGHT. FREE.

SHOOT THE CHUTES
—AT—
SPORTSMAN'S PARK.
NOW OPEN.
Afternoon and Evening.
Sundays from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Admission to Park Free. Chute ride 10c.

COLUMBIA EXCURSION COMP'Y'S
FAMILY EXCURSIONS
TO MONTESANO,
CITY OF PROVIDENCE
Leaves DAILY (Except Monday) at 9:30 a. m.; returns 6 p. m.
ROUND TRIP..... 25 CENTS

SUMMER RESORTS.

STOCKTON HOTEL, Cape May, N. J.—Most elegant and spacious on the Atlantic Coast. Open from June 6th to September 30th. Send for illustrated pamphlet.
HORACE M. CAKE, Proprietor.
The Normandie, Washington, D. C.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

HOSMER HALL.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
4296 Washington Av., St. Louis.
All departments. Certificate admits to Eastern colleges. For catalogues address Miss M. H. Mathews, Principal.

QUICK MEAL GAS STOVES
RINGEN STOVE CO
414 N. Main

STEAMSHIPS AND RAILROADS.

Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Co.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.
Own The New Steel Steamship Manitou.
Sailings From Chicago.
For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toledo, etc., Tue. 9 A.M., Wed. 6 P.M., Thu. 11 A.M. Sat. 4 P.M.
For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, etc., Tues. 9 A.M., Thur. 11 A.M. Sat. 4 P.M.
For Marquette, Houghton, Hancock, Ashland, Duluth, etc., Wed. 4 P.M.
Illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application.
877161 AND 80[illegible] NORTH AND E. WATER STS. CHICAGO.

WILL OF SALLIE WARD.

She Leaves the Bulk of Her Estate to Her Son.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 15.—The will of the late Sallie Ward Downs, probated yesterday, left nearly all of her fortune to her son, John W. Hunt. She leaves $2,000 in cash to her sister, Mrs. Vina W. Throckmorton.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Fly Chasers!

Those nice, noiseless, whriligig styles, are

On Every Table

In the

Boarding Houses

Advertised in

P.-D. Wants.

Scan the list to-day.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, situation by an assistant book-keeper; best reference. Address L 608, this office.

BOY—Strong, willing boy, 18 years old, would like to drive wagon or tend horses. Address C 619, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by colored boy, aged 19, around house; understands waiting, or can care for horse. Add. L 619, this office.

BOY—Situation wanted by boy of 19 years; willing to do anything; diamond setting preferred. Add. M 618, this office.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by No. 1 bread and cake baker; country preferred. Add. 2429 Lemp avenue.

BOY—A boy 15 years old wants work in city or country; used to stock. Add. G. P., 15 S. Garrison av.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a 16-year-old boy to learn some good trade; plumber trade preferred; strong and willing to work; can come recommended. Add. A 616, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, situation as book-keeper or office man by expert accountant; reference bond; work guaranteed. Address C. E. Hazard, 1735 Morgan st.

BOY—Wanted, sit. by a boy of 16 to do office work, collecting and make himself generally useful in an office; can give good references. Add. G 544, this office.

CARPENTER—Employment wanted of any kind, carpenter or attend stock. Add. or apply 3716 N. 9th st., upstairs.

COOK—Situation wanted by cook of 20 years' experience in hotel and restaurant. For particulars address Alfred Barrett, 7340 S. 6th st.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by sober, reliable and careful coachman on private place; and to work around the house; city or country; references. Address W 619, this office.

COACHMAN—Man and wife wants work as coachman and cook; white couple; have the best city reference. Coachman, 3906 Fairfax av.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by coachman; can milk and do general work; white man; city reference. Coachman, 3906 Fairfax av.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman in a private place and work around the house; reference given. Address N 618, this office.

CARPENTER—Wanted, situation by a first-class carpenter; will work by the day or job. Address Carpenter, 1014 N. 18th st.

COOPER—Wanted, employment in country to make apple barrels. Address Cooper, 1112 Chambers st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a first-class colored male cook, private family or boarding-house; city ref. Add. S 616, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted situation by young man, well acquainted in city, speaks German and English, as driver of any kind. Add. 1933 Olive st.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by young man of 20 to drive wagon and work in grocery store; wants to learn the business. Add. L 620, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation as stationary engineer; can give best of references; s'-ictly sober; can handle hoisting engines. Add. G 613, this office.

FIREMAN—Situation wanted as fireman by an experienced, sober married man; good references. Add. K 619, this office.

GROCER—Wanted, position in grocery or any other inside place; not afraid of work; can furnish reference. Add. G. H., 2906 California av.

HOUSEMAN—A handy man about the house would like position in private family; can do all kinds of work; can furnish reference. Call or address Wm. Arnold, 1330 Merchant st.

MAN—Wanted, situation by middle-aged German to do general work on private place and care of horses. Address B 619, this office.

MAN—Young man wants situation. Add. 4107 Easton av.

MAN—A young man of 19 wishes a situation of any kind; small wages for start. Add. M 619, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Man will tend bar; wife to do cooking; country or city; no children. Add. R 619, this office.

MAN—Position wanted by young man from the country; willing to do anything at which I can make an honest living; am not afraid of work. N. L. V., 5031 Shaw av.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by man and wife on farm; both are competent to do all kinds of work. McLean, 1051 Hodiamont av.

MAN—Situation wanted by reliable colored man as houseman and to work about lawn; can give best city refs. Add. N 618, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by white man; honest, sober, industrious; to attend horses, cows, lawn, garden, etc.; best city refs. Add. F 613, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young married man in any mercantile business; aged 26; strictly temperate; good references. Add. R 599, this office.

MAN—Reliable, accurate man desires place in office; four years' experience in office work; best references. Address L 613, this office.

OFFICEWORK—Situation wanted by a boy of 18; officework preferred; can do collecting; good reference. Add. H 620, this office.

PAINTER—A practical carriage painter wants work, or will take a small shop at 60c on the dollar. Address S 614, this office.

PORTER—Are you in need of a first-class porter, houseman, hostler or janitor? If so, please address L 621, this office.

PIANIST—A male pianist would like employment evenings. Address M 608, this office.

PORTER—Wanted, position as porter or night watchman. Al. Steward, 12B Targee st.

PAINTER—Painter and paperhanger wants work by day or job. Ad. Painter, 2628A Stoddard st.

SALESMAN—Wanted, by salesman holding reliable position in city desiring a change, a position; fully capable to handle curtains, domestics, dress-goods; wide experience; references. Ad. C 591, this office.

WANTED—Will do papering, calsomining, painting, etc., for shotgun or heavy rifle. Address F. F., 1118 N. 6th st.

YOUNG MAN—Young man of 20 wishes position where there is a chance for advancement. Address K 617, this office.

YOUTH—Wanted, situation by youth of 17, highly respectable, in any capacity where energy and trust is appreciated; highest references. Ad. D 591, this office.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Merritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Merritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

APPRENTICES WANTED—Apprentices for barber trade; only 8 weeks required to be competent; catalogue free. St. Louis Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

ATTENTION, Tradesmen—We want every St. Louis man to know that we sell shoes made in St. Louis; $1.98, $2.95 and $4. Harris, 520 Pine st.

BARBER WANTED—Barber at 921 Locust st.; steady work; bring tools.

BAKER WANTED—A good German third-hand baker at 613 Morgan st.

BARBER WANTED—First-class barber at 4559 Easton av.

COOK WANTED—A first-class head cook with city hotel reference. Grand Avenue Hotel.

CLERK WANTED—An experienced man for shipping clerk in a paint and varnish house; must be strong, temperate, a good marker and well recommended in every way; permanent position to the right man. Give full particulars in your answers if you want them noticed. Add P 619, this office.

CLERK WANTED—Clerk for grocery store that is responsible. 4416 New Manchester rd.

CARPENTERS AND CAR BUILDERS WANTED—At No. 2800 De Kalb st.

DINING-ROOM BOY—Wanted, an experienced dining-room boy; references required. Call immediately at 3202 Pine st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—German drug clerk. Wellmeyer Drug Co., 26th and Bremen av.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

GRAINER WANTED—First-class grainer. James Ruane, 112 N. 7th st.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—A man to work about house and care for horses. Apply Room 5, 720 Chestnut st.

LABORERS AND TEAMS WANTED—On Bell and Garrison avs.

MAN WANTED—Young man, good meat cutter. Apply at 3565 Olive st.

MONEY loaned on furniture; you can keep your property in your possession and pay loan off in installments, and reduce interest; no publicity. National Loan Co., 1308 Washington av., 2d floor.

MAN WANTED—Young colored man for housework. Apply at 2832 Easton av.

MEN WANTED—Live, energetic men to represent an old established firm; big money to the right party. Room 70 Emilie Building.

NIGHT WATCHMAN WANTED—No sleepers need apply. St. Louis Dairy Co., 2022 Pine st.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—Who can operate typewriter in law office; need not apply unless he can either operate a Caligraph or has his own machine. Apply Room 202, Granite Building, Thursday at 9:30 a. m.

PAPERHANGER WANTED—Good paperhanger. 1432 Mississippi av., 7 o'clock p. m.

PLANING MILL MAN WANTED—First-class; one who can lay off frames and understands planing mill machinery; good wages and permanent situation to right man. Apply at once to Geo. W. Booker, manager, East St. Louis Lumber Co., 8th st., and Air Line R. R., East St. Louis, Ill.

PAINTER WANTED—Carriage and house painter wanted. Judson Solomon, Medora, Ill.

SALESMAN WANTED—A1 salesman for city; experienced man. Address G 620, this office.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—One first-class sole leather cutter. Desnoyers Shoe Co., Locust and 12th.

TEAMS WANTED—For grading work, on Taylor av. and Olive st. James Carroll.

WAITER WANTED—Waiter (man) and dining room girl at 611 N. 8th st.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-
Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive. Established 1876. Open all summer. Phone 479.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.
20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—Situation wanted by a middle-aged lady as cook, housekeeper or as nurse for invalid. Add. 2816 Utah st.

COOK—Situation by a first-class cook; will do general housework in a small family; go home at night. Call at 1711 Franklin av.

COOK—Wanted, situation by woman cook in restaurant. Apply 1610 Carr st., Mrs. Mohr.

COOKS—Two German girls want situations; very neat; good cooks; can do any kind of work; also furnish good refs.; wages no object; want good situations. Call or address Miss Loucke, 2101½ N. 7th st., upstairs.

CHAMBERMAID—Situation wanted by respectable lady to do chamber work, or care for either furnished rooms or office. Ad. P., 4220 North Market st.

CASHIER—A bright and attractive young lady desires position in office or as cashier; has had experience. Address G 617, this office.

COOK WANTED—Situation by first-class colored cook in nice private family; city ref. Add. Mrs. M. A. Wilson, Lebanon, Ill.

GIRLS—Wanted, situation by two first-class colored girls, one to cook and other for housework and care of children; reference. Please call 1725 Lucas av.; no postals.

GOVERNESS—Situation wanted by young lady as nursery governess or companion; no objection to country. Ad. D 602, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wants situation; is capable. Call 1706 Olive st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by colored woman to do general housework in small family. Apply at 2621 Mills st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined widow wants situatiton as housekeeper; only refined gentlemen need answer. Mrs. McCreery, 3923 Finney av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young widow desires a situation as housekeeper for widower, with or without children, who has a home or will provide one. Add. F 611, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by refined young lady, situation as housekeeper for widower; one with nice home preferred. Add. D 613, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by experienced young lady as housekeeper. Add. W 596, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, position to do housework, without washing, by a girl 15 years old. Add. 4606 Labadie av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted by colored girl a situation as housegirl. Add. 1027 N. 10th st., upstairs.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by girl to do general housework. Call at 580 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL—Position wanted by good girl of 17 to do housework or nursing; good references given. Address D 620, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow of 35 desires position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. Call 618 N. 23d st.

LADY—Experienced lady wishes office work of any kind; shorthand or typewriting; situation permanent. Address, 702 Olive st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.
14 words or less, 10c.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, to go out Tuesday and Wednesday to wash by first-class laundress; best refs. Add. 4551 Cottage av.

LAUNDRESS—Good laundress wants work to take home or go out by the day. 1512 Papin st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by first-class laundress to go out by the day; no ironing. Address 1505 Pine st.

LADY—An experienced young lady wishes position for general office work. Add. G 612, this office.

LADY—Wanted, a position to do general office work by a lady; have had 9 years' experience. Add. G 611, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, sewing by the day. Add. 2816 Utah st.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, by Aug. 1st or 15th, position by young lady stenographer; now with large wholesale house; can furnish A No. 1 refs. Add. B 618, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Position by educated young lady as stenographer; reliable and accurate; A1 speller. Add. M 620, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—A competent young lady, now holding position in the East, desires a permanent position in St. Louis as stenographer, bookkeeper or other office work; experienced, neat, rapid and accurate; can furnish glit-edge refs. Add. F 619, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation wanted by lady stenographer; three years' experience; refs.; can furnish machine; moderate salary. Add. D. 615, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Any stenographer wanting a substitute during vacation address E 613, this office.

WOMAN—Situation wanted at housework by woman with boy of 9 years. Address E 615, this office.

WASHING—Wanted, situation by lady to go out and do washing and housework. Address T 619, this office.

WOMAN—A middle-aged woman wants situation in kitchen; city or country. 820 N. 6th st.

WOMAN—Married woman wants work to pay for rent for 1 or 2 rooms. Add. O 619, this office.

WOMAN—Middle-aged woman wants place in rooming house, or work by the day. Add. L 618, this office.

WOMAN—Very neat American woman would do janitor work, etc., for use of three rooms. Add. N 616, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

For any gas, gasoline or cook stove. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

BON BON DIPPER WANTED—One who understands waiting on counter. Oakes, 613 Franklin av.

BASTERS AND FINISHERS WANTED—On shop coats, and girls to learn. 1317 Elliot av.

COOK WANTED—Good woman to cook. 2205 N. Broadway.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron at 4610 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—A good man cook (colored) at 3894 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—A good cook at once; fair wages. 3028 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and help do housework. 2725 Clark av.

COOK WANTED—Colored woman to cook, wash and iron; keep laundress; references. 4152 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—A good cook to assist with housework; no washing; good wages. Apply 2934 Lucas av.

COOK WANTED—Experienced cook; no washing or ironing. 1136 Leonard av.

COOK WANTED—Woman cook at Holland Hotel; apply at once. 1312 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—First-class white or colored cook; small washing. 3961 Delmar.

DISHWASHERS WANTED—Two femae dishwashers at 9 N. 8th st.

DINING ROOM GIRL WANTED—Experienced white dining room girl at 1612 Lucas pl.

DININGROOM GIRL WANTED—Experienced, at 1610 Lucas pl.

DINING ROOM GIRL WANTED—Dining room girl in restaurant. 3125 Easton av.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Dressmaker for few days at 3961 Delmar.

GIRL WANTED—To assist lady with 2 children and milk 2 cows, in suburbs. Call 5817 Bartmer av., Thursday a. m., from 10 to 12, or address Mrs. C. L. Barnhart, Sulphur Springs, Mo.

GIRL WANTED—Steady girl for light general work; no washing. Add., stating age and wages, Lock Box 8, Salem, Ill.

GIRLS WANTED—To sew buttons on cloaks. Apply to Max Judd Cloak Co., 415 N. 8th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Good hand and machine girls to work on coats. Call at once. I. W. Klaw & Co., 9th and Lucas av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced shoe stitchers, lining makers and girls to learn. Pearce Shoe Mfg. Co., Collins and Biddle.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for light housework; must know how to cook. 4430 Lindell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family; no washing. 4188 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of two; reference required. 2705 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; two in family. 1216 Madison st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; also small girl to help few hours daily. 2839 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good cleanly girl, 12 to 14 years, to do light housework. Apply at 3718A Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl, 15 or 16, for upstairs work; no colored. 1217 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; good wages and home will be given to good girl. 1804 California av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; small family. 4527 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing, if preferred, at 5801 Cates av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no colored girl. 2935 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no cooking; good wages. 1033 S. 10th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good place for right girl. 4231 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework in family of 2. 2626 Stoddard st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework. 2628 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do housework and assist in dining room. 201 S. 16th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—First-class girl for general housework; no washing. 4425 Laclede.

HOUSEGIRLS WANTED—Two neat, bright girls for general housework. 4063 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, without washing. 5456 Maple av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for plain cooking, washing and ironing; small family. 5054 Cabanne av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 5086 Ridge av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework in family of two. 3521 S. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1245A Aubert av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Apply 4222 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in suburbs. Call 715 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good woman for general housework; small family. 4120 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 3818 Windsor pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl to do general housework; no washing, ironing or cooking. 3338 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; family of 2. 4287 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for upstairs work; city references. 3931 Cook av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
14 words or less, 20c.

$250 INVESTED earns $85 weekly; prospectus, proofs free. F. Daly, 1248 Broadway, New York.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Wanted—Party with $10,000 to $20,000 to buy material for an established manufactory in the city. Money turned over every few days; profits large; no risks; party can handle his own money; loss by cyclone the cause; no middle men need apply. Address "Opportunity," P. O. Box 298, city.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

CIGAR STORE—For sale; cheap if sold at once; must be sold; parties leaving city; 3 good living rooms, rent cheap. Add. N 619, this office.

GROCERY STORE—$350 buys a $600 grocery store, with living rooms. Apply at store, 4416 New Manchester road.

RESTAURANT—For sale, good restaurant; cheap if sold at once. Add. A 619, this office.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant; good business; must be sold. Apply No. 8 N. 14th st.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant doing good business; $150. 2217 Washington av.

STORE—For sale, cigar store; one of the best paying in city; investigate this. McLaine, 1012 Chestnut st.

$350 BUYS a family grocery store, worth $600. 4416 New Manchester road.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.
14 words or less, 20c.

LAND—For exchange, 160 acres good land in South Dakota, no improvements; will trade for house and lot in St. Louis. Address C. McCling, Keosauqua, Io.

MARE—For sale, small black mare, or exchange for bicycle. 4419 Forest Park boulevard.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

CINDERS—Wanted, cinders at Chouteau pl., two blocks west of Vandeventer and St. Louis avs. Mayhew & Graham.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
14 words or less, 20c.

CASH REGISTERS—For sale, at half price, two National Cash Registers. Anti-Monopoly Drug Stores, 9th and Franklin av.

DIAMOND—For sale, pawn ticket for a fine diamond. Add. M 615, this office.

SALOON FIXTURES—For sale, fine set of saloon fixtures, cheap. 1117 Franklin av.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 17½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON, furniture buyer, wants old feather beds and bolsters; send postal. 1210 Olive st.

BED—For sale, splendid folding bed, cheap. 3420 Washington av.

FOLDING BED—For sale, oak folding bed, with mirror. 2331 Olive st.

FURNITURE—For sale, private household furniture, nearly new, cheap. 2605 Lucas av.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of six rooms complete; gas range, fixtures, etc.; cheap for cash. 3101 Olive st.

FURNITURE—For sale, bed-room suits, wood and marble top, of all kinds; also furniture sold on small monthly payments. 1238 Franklin av., second floor.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, sewing machine; perfect order; guaranteed; $5. 1944 Sidney st.

LODGES.
25c each insertion.

DAMON LODGE, No. 28, K. of P. Regular meeting this (Wednesday) evening, at Pythian Hall, No. 408 Locust st. Work in the rank of Knight. All Knights cordially invited. H. S. BERMEL, C. C. Attest: [illegible], K. of R. and S.

A DAY'S OUTING

At the beautiful Meramec and surroundings; 10-mile ride for 5 cents on the Highlands Scenic R. R. (Houseman Air Line); Lindell connection. Music and hop every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday evening.

OVERLAND TROLLEY PARTIES.

The Highlands Scenic R. R. has fitted up a complete buffet parlor on wheels, which may be chartered by parties for a day or evening at a moderate price. For terms and particulars address J. D. Housman, Jr., Union Trust Building.

AGENTS WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen at 237 S. Jefferson av. for household necessities; something new. Call between 5 and 8 o'clock p. m.

OLD ticket agents call at 2407 N. Broadway; best photo ticket in city.

SPECIALTY—We have, without question, the most attractive and valuable specialty on the market; something just out. Room 12, 2d floor, Equitable building.

LOST AND FOUND.
14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

BOOKS—Lost, 2 school books with strap, S. W. cor. Channing and Franklin avs.; reward if returned to 3834 Washington av.

CLASS PIN—Lost, a High School class pin of '94. Return to St. Louis Tea Co., 6th and St. Charles sts., and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, yellow pug. Finder please return to 1712 Franklin av. and receive reward.

HORSE—Strayed, Sunday at 5 p. m., light bay horse, 16½ hands high; dark hair; scalded on left shoulder; shod all around. Liberal reward if returned to A. H. Schnuhr, 3801 Shaw av.

POCKET-BOOK—Lost, brown leather pocket-book on Olive st.car Tuesday; name and address inside. Please return to 717 N. Garrison av. and secure reward.

SEWING MACHINE—Lost, a Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine; number 393,022 under cloth-plate; will pay all charges or reward if returned to 4319 Vista av.

WATCH—Lost or stolen a double Bras stop gold watch, No. 1,162. Return to W. D. Dalton, Easton and Grand avs. Reward.

THEATRICAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

LADIES WANTED—Two young ladies for theatrical company; must be good looking and shapely; experience unnecessary. Address, giving particulars, H 618, this office.

RENT LISTS.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

BROOKLYN ST., 827—Six-room house; $16.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice clean furnished rooms for one or two gents; $1.25, $1.50 per week.

CHESTNUT ST., 1411—Newly furnished rooms, above the average; low rates; call and see.

CHESTNUT ST., 2740—Newly furnished room, southern exposure, bath, gas.

CHESTNUT ST., 2624—Back parlor.

CHESTNUT ST., 2926—Large, newly furnished second-story front and other rooms.

COMPTON AV., 1021 N.—Two neatly furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; private family.

CASS AV., 3813—Quiet, pleasant room, fur. for light housekeeping; laundry.

DICKSON ST., 2816—Large, nicely furnished front room, 2d floor, for 2 gents; terms reas.

ERICSSON, 2808 LOCUST—Apartments for gents, with or without bath-room. W. C. McCreery.

EASTON AV., 2910—2d-story front and connecting room; gents or light housekeeping; bath.

EVANS AV., 4119—For rent, 3 rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping, to couple.

EASTON AV., 2906—Lovely front room; gents or light housekeeping; lady wants respectable lady room-mate.

FRANKLIN AV., 2027—3 large rooms, $9.50; new building.

FRANKLIN AV., 2847—Second floor front room, cool and newly furnished; terms reas.

FRANKLIN AV., 2828A—Second-story front room, bath and gas, to couple; reasonable.

GAMBLE ST., 2710—Two large front rooms on 2d floor for light housekeeping.

JEFFERSON AV., 715 N.—Nicely furnished airy 2d story front room, also other room.

LOCUST ST., 2510—Handsomely furnished 2d floor, alcove, front; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2737—Very pretty front and back rooms in newly and nicely furnished house.

LOCUST ST., 2207—Nicely furnished front room; also back parlor; large lawn; references exchanged.

LOCUST ST., 2212—Elegant second-story front room, suitable for four; also parlor, with piano.

LEONARD AV., 1124—For rent, well furnished 2d-story front room, suitable for 2 gentlemen; rent reasonable.

LACLEDE AV., 4023—Two nice rooms, large yard, for colored. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LUCAS AV., 2711—Furnished rooms for couple, or gentlemen; private family.

LITTLE MARKET ST., 2619A—Front room, southern exposure; $10 per month; private family.

LUCAS AV., 2605—Nicely furnished rooms for rent; gentlemen only.

LOCUST ST., 2208—Large furnished front room on 2d floor. Room on 3d floor.

MISSOURI AV., 2838—3 nice rooms, front entrance, $9.50.

MORGAN ST., 2835—Nicely furnished rooms, $6 and $10 per month.

MARKET ST., 1605—If you are not a chronic kicker our rooms will please you.

MORGAN ST., 3909—Furnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping; $12. Call in afternoon.

MORGAN ST., 2745—Two furnished connecting rooms for housekeeping; rent $10.

MORGAN ST., 1731—Neatly furnished room for 2 gents or light housekeeping; Gentile people; cheap.

OLIVE ST., 3004—Nicely furnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 1620—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen.

OLIVE ST., 2935—Large front room, southern exposure; private family.

O'FALLON ST., 1401—Fine large corner room, suitable for two gents, newly furnished; faces two streets; respectable neighborhood; cheap rent. Call 3d floor.

OLIVE ST., 1222—Large, second-story back room, nicely furnished; $2 per week.

OLIVE ST., 1806—Rooms for housekeeping for gentleman; also basement.

OLIVE ST., 2735—Lady with suite of rooms wants room-mate; one employed during day.

OLIVE ST., 2637—Newly furnished front room at $2.50; also room for light housekeeping $2; southern exposure; bath.

OLIVE ST., 2103—Large, elegant, newly furnished rooms, very reasonable; modern.

PRAIRIE AV., 2122 E.—5 nice rooms and hall, $10 per month.

PENDLETON AV., 1212—Nicely furnished front room for two; light and airy.

PARK PL., 1410 N.—For rent, cool rooms, 2 connecting rooms, with bay window; excellent exposure; all conveniences; private family.

PINE ST., 2648—Connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping, $15, with alcove; $12 cool basement, suitable for family, $10; hall rooms, $5.

PINE ST., 1314—Nicely furnished front parlor, 2d-story front for housekeeping if desired; reas.

PINE ST., 2229—For rent, nicely furnished room, 2d floor.

PAPIN ST., 1437—Front room furnished for light housekeeping; $2 per month.

PINE ST., 2621—Rooms for light housekeeping; $2.25 per week.

PINE ST., 3405—Large, cool, newly furnished rooms, bath, gas and all conveniences.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also others. S. W. corner 14th and Washington av.

ROOMS—For 2 or 4 gentlemen, front and back parlor, 2d floor, convenient to car lines; nice neighborhood. Add. R 618, this office.

ROOMS—Young widow, living in West End, has two newly furnished rooms; would like to rent to two young men; rent reas. Add. E 618, this office.

ROOMS—Two elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, to gentlemen who are discreet; Olive st. Add. C 606, this office.

SHERIDAN AV., 2946—For rent, 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms, 2d floor.

SPRING AV., 716, near Delmar—2 front rooms furnished for housekeeping; $10 per month.

SHERIDAN AV., 3130—Two nice rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

SHERIDAN AV., 3131—For rent, 2 suitable rooms for light housekeeping.

WALNUT ST., 2108—Nicely furnished front room, second floor.

WASHINGTON AV., 1631—For rent, nicely fur. room; $2 per week, for housekeeping.

WASH ST., 1735—Comfortably furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; southern exposure.

WEBSTER AV., 1327—4 rooms and bath, all conveniences; rent $16. Baggot-Haley, 1000 Chestnut st.

WASHINGTON AV., 2644—Second story front and other rooms for rent.

WASHINGTON AV., 3418—Nicely furnished front room, with board; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON AV., 2816—Nicely furnished rooms; also good table. Apply at 2812.

WYOMING ST., 2000—2 nice rooms, $4.

WASHINGTON AV., 1301A—For rent, nicely fur. room; $2 per week, for housekeeping.

WALNUT ST., 516—Furnished rooms. Better than most hotels at double the price.

4TH ST., 827 N.—Nice furnished rooms; single $1 a week up; nice large room for light housekeeping.

10TH ST., 1125 S.—2 furnished front rooms for rent.

11TH ST., 16 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents, $2 per week.

15TH ST., 21 S.—Large, second floor, front rooms; $1.75 and $3 per week.

19TH ST., 111 S.—One large front room, 2d floor, complete for housekeeping; laundry, bath; no children.

16TH ST., 105 S.—Suite of rooms for light housekeeping, also single room; laundry privilege.

21ST ST., 7 S.—Nicely furnished, also unfurnished rooms.

21ST ST., 311 S.—Three nice rooms, with hall, water and gas, 1st floor. Keys at 305 S. 21st st.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

23D ST., 818 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or transients.

23D ST., 821 N.—Furnished front rooms, first floor, with bath; gents $1.25.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.
14 words or less, 10c.

CHESTNUT ST., 3406—Rooms, with or without board, five elegant newly-furnished rooms; terms reasonable.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Nicely furnished rooms, gas, bath, southern exposure, stationary wash stand, with board.

DOLMAN ST., 1026—Pleasant 2d-story front with board; south side.

FAIRFAX AV., 4051—Pleasant rooms, with good board and home table, for two gentlemen; terms very reasonable.

KNOX AV., 2022—For rent, furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2181—Family hotel, handsomely furnished rooms, southern exposure; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 3041—New and neatly furnished rooms, with or without board; southern exp.

LUCAS AV., 3028—Elegant front room; well ventilated; for two; excellent table.

LOCUST ST., 2830—Desirable rooms; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2620—Nicely furnished rooms; good board; reasonable; references.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2623—Nice first floor; southern exposure; front room; furnished or unfurnished, with board; reference exchanged.

LOCUST ST., 3052—For rent, suite of rooms, $30; other rooms, with board.

MORGAN ST., 2314—Well furnished rooms or room and board; $16 per month.

MORGAN ST., 2314—Nicely furnished rooms $7; or room and board $16 per month.

MORGAN ST., 3404—Two nicely furnished rooms, 2d floor, with board.

OLIVE ST., 4273—Front room; southern exp., with board; refs. exchanged.

OLIVE ST., 2225—Cool, neatly furnished room; good board; terms, $16 and $18 per month.

OLIVE ST., 2935—Large, airy room for several young men, with supper and breakfast; private family; very reasonable.

PAGE AV., 3544—Wanted, two gentlemen or couple to occupy elegant front or connected rooms; private family; board if desired; terms reasonable.

RAYMOND AV., 5186—(Cabanne), two delightfully cool rooms; south and east exposure; superior table.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. Inquire at 2651 Caroline st.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Gentlemen desiring pleasant rooms, with superior board, call at 2637 Washington av.

ROOM—Gentleman desirous of finding elegant room, with all conveniences and superior table, will please call at 2840 Washington av.

WASHINGTON AV., 4113—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, for gentlemen or married couple.

WASHINGTON AV., 1405—Elegantly furnished double parlors, to gentlemen; 6 o'clock dinner; also other rooms; boarding.

WASHINGTON AV., 1405—Cool rooms, with breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner; $4 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 3422-3424—Choice rooms, with first-class table and service.

WASHINGTON AV., 2626—Parlor and other rooms, by day or longer: board or without.

WASHINGTON AV., 3420—Pleasant rooms; good board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2709—Two large rooms, 2d story front; southern exp.; 1 unfurnished and 1 newly furnished, with good table; terms reasonable.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD AND ROOM—Wanted, by young man, vicinity of Franklin av., bet. 19th and 22d sts. Add. S 618, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, on or near Easton av., between 3000 and 4000, lodging for man and wife and board for wife; state terms. Add. B. C., 2028 Olive st.

SUBURBAN BOARD.
14 words or less, 10c.

BOARDING—Large southern-exposed rooms, extensively shaded grounds; superior table; rates reasonable. Call or address Wells Manaion, Wells Station, Mo.

MANCHESTER AV., 6849—(Suburban board); large front rooms; fine shaded lawn; cars pass door to 6th and Locust sts. for one fare; or three rooms, completely furnished, for light housekeeping.

ROOMS—Two connecting rooms, southern exposure, suitable for 4 gentlemen or two married couples; superior table. Add. S 575, this office.

COUNTRY BOARD
14 words or less, 10c.

COUNTRY BOARD—Good, clean home board in private family; pleasant situation; terms reasonable. Add. Box 72, Upper Alton, Ill.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

ROOM—Two gentlemen desire furnished room in private family; homelike surroundings, west of Jefferson and east of Grand av. Add. L 612, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 8 rooms over store; saloon and corner preferred; centrally located; refs. given. Add. K 618, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two rooms by lady and gent; state price; board optional. Add. P 620, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms, east of 20th st. Address 1600 Olive st.

ROOM—A physician would like a nicely furnished room, with bath, in the home of discreet widow. Add. K 620, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room in exchange for paper hanging, painting or carpenter work. Address A. W. Lubsten, 2326 Olive st.

ROOM—Young lady wants either furnished or unfurnished room; must be reasonable. Add. T 618, this office.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

BELL AV., 4614—3 rooms, nicely decorated; cheap rent. J. A. Gardner, 512 St. Charles.

COOK AV., 3737A—Elegant flat of 7 rooms; furnace and every convenience. Inquire at 3631 Finney av.

CALIFORNIA AV., 2636—Desirable 3-room flat for small family; 2d floor.

EADS AND TEXAS AVS., S. W. COR.—3-room flats; gas, bath; large closets.

FRANKLIN AV., 3430—Nice 5-room flat; hall, bath, laundry. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

FRANCIS ST., 1429—1st floor, 3-room flat; clean, gas, water, cellar, fine neighborhood; 1 block from Easton and Grand avs.; $11.

FLAT—Newly furnished 4-room flat; all modern conveniences; reasonable to first-class tenant. Call at 1306 Newstead av.

GRAND AV., 3519 S.—Three new, large, airy rooms downstairs, glass cupboard in kitchen; closets; screens all around; laundry; front and side entrance; $15.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1309 N.—New flat, 5 rooms, newly papered, $14

CLAIRVOYANTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

B., fortune teller and clairvoyant; ... 25c and 50c. 2888 Morgan st.; no sign.

MME. ANNA, the well-known fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st.; established 1851.

MUSICAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

PIANOS—Rent pianos, $2, $3, $4 monthly. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive, 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. Reiter & Camp, 916 Olive st.

ALL SORTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

UPHOLSTERER will call at your home and repair furniture and renovate mattresses; will work reas. Add. N 620, this office.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
14 words or less, 20c.

Wanted.

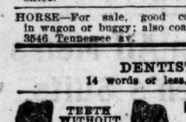
EXCHANGE—Wanted to exchange, carpenter work for horse and wagon. Add. B 620, this office.

For Sale.

HORSE, SURREY AND HARNESS—$150 will buy good horse, surrey and harness. Add. C 618, this office.

HORSE—For sale, good condition; will work in wagon or buggy; also coal wagon and harness. 3846 Tennessee av.

DENTISTS.
14 words or less, 20c.



DR. SHOBER
SPECIALIST.
Absolutely painless extracting of teeth, 25c; no sore mouth; no after pain.

ALBANY DENTAL CO.,
213 N. 7th., S. W. Cor. Olive St.
Leaders of low prices for fine work. We make the best $7 teeth in the city. Diseased gums a specialty and guarantee a cure. 215 N. 7th st., S. W. corner of Olive st.

DENTAL ROOMS
newly equipped with large ceiling fans. Dental chairs always cool and pleasant, regardless of the weather.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
Entire 2d floor, Oriel Building, 6th and Locust Sts.

DR. W. J. CORD
Will give you more for your money than any other dentist; no charge for examinations; hours 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 4. 1324 Washington av. (corner 14th st.).

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.—Loans money on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; positively lowest rates and smallest payments; business private. 1223 Franklin av., second floor.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 304 N. 4th st.

LOANS made on pianos, furniture, sewing machines, etc.; easy payments, low rates; business private. Eastern Loan Co., 1023 Locust st.

MONEY loaned on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, etc.; lowest rates; business confidential; call before going elsewhere. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds, will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos, any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given the same day applied for. John C. King, 314 Morgan st. Business private.

PRIVATE party will advance money on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; on mortgages recorded; interest 8 per cent per annum; no other charges. 810 Security Bldg., corner 4th and Locust sts.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., of private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers, by calling at 904 Olive st., room 2.

WHEN in need of money call on us; we make loans of any amount on furniture or pianos without removal; our rates are lower and more much easier than you can obtain elsewhere; no inquiries among your neighbors or employer; you can pay the money back in small monthly payments; all transactions are confidential; call and we will explain to you in full; no delay. Anchor Loan Co., 1065, N. 8th st.

NATIONAL LOAN CO.— Money loaned quietly and confidentially on furniture and pianos, property to be left in your possession. We make you a loan any way you desire. Money can be paid back in installments and reduce interest. If you have a loan elsewhere we will pay it off and advance more money. Rates low and easy. No publicity or extra charge of any kind. Also loans on real estate at good security.
1303 WASHINGTON AV., 2D FLOOR.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates, business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

MONEY ON FURNITURE.

The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., room 1, will loan you any amount without removing property; business strictly confidential; payments of any amount received, which reduces cost; lowest possible rates; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for.

STORAGE.
14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Telephone 1880. W. H. Langdale, President.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. S. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.
1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.
Branch Office, 1103 Pine st. Phones 2800 and 4101

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, the State Bank of St. Louis, in accordance with and by virtue of the provisions of a certain chattel mortgage executed by the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., a corporation, Feb. 6, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of the City of St. Louis, in Book of Personal Property No. 227, at page 208, will on

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1898,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, the following described personal property: Seven hundred and eighty-one (781) tons and eight hundred and forty-one (841) pounds of De Bardeleben pig iron and seventy (70) tons and one thousand four hundred and ninety (1,490) pounds of sloss pig iron, being all the pig iron located on the said 6th day of February, 1896, in the yards of the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., between Smith and Florida streets and Main and Lewis streets, in the said City of St. Louis, where the same may be inspected at any time before the sale.

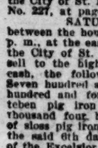
THE STATE BANK OF ST. LOUIS,
CHAS. PARSONS, President.
St. Louis, July 7, 1898.

DOCUTA CAPSULES

Arrest at once all unnatural diseases from the Urinary Organs. Severest cases cured in 7 days. All druggists.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq. Square Philada., Pa.



CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

BEST AND CHEAPEST
10-ROOM HOUSES
IN THE CITY FOR THE MONEY.
CABANNE PLACE.

On Vernon av., 100 feet east of Goodfellow; you should see these elegant homes, with artistic reception halls in oak and mahogany; parlors in white; handsome mantels; 40-foot lot each; agent on the ground to show them, who will give all information; terms easy; don't fail to see them at once; only $6,500.
NELSON & MERSMAN, 8th and Chestnut sts.

DWELLINGS—For sale, Blaine and Spring av., new 9 and 11-room dwellings; will sell on easy terms. For prices call at buildings. F. H. Gray & Bro.

BUILDING—For sale or exchange, for even city property, the modern four-story brick building, 510 Elm st., with basement. Apply 2310 N. 9th st.

HOUSE—$100 cash, balance $20 monthly, buys new 8-room house; bath, press brick, modern improvements. W. Richardson, 1125 Chestnut st.

BLACKSTONE AV., 1321—$100 cash, balance $20 monthly, buys new 8-room, bath, press brick, modern improvements. W. Richardson, 1125 Chestnut st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

A BARGAIN.

A valuable corner lot, 60x105, near Suburban Road, west of Taylor av; price $4,000. Thomas P. Burke, 4543 Easton av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

FLAT—Wanted to rent or buy a nicely furnished flat or small house. Add. D 610, this office.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

SILVER
Discovered at Meramec Heights.

While prospecting for coal, which abounds around Meramec Heights, by Mr. Vogelsang, silver-bearing rocks were found, containing about 80 cents to $1.20 per ton. Some samples are at our office.

YOU WANT SOME OF THIS,

For you may strike it rich and become a veritable Silver King, by investing in these lots; strange things happen in this life, and it may be your luck to get rich. We have still 57 Meramec Heights souvenir gold watches left over from 4th of July week and every purchaser of Meramec Heights lots gets a solid gold souvenir watch free while they last.

MERAMEC HEIGHTS,
CHOICE LOTS, $50 AND $60.

$50 pays in full for a lot, cash or installments of $1 per week. The gem of suburbs, adjacent to Meramec Highlands, 400 feet above St. Louis; picturesque scenery; plenty shade trees; city conveniences; pure water, pure air, perfect natural drainage; no notes, no mortgages; warranty deeds free; two railroads—Missouri Pacific and Frisco—and Kirkwood electric cars; fare, 10c. Grasp this opportunity and get in on ground floor, for prices will be raised shortly. Cars pass our office every ten minutes. Polite agents will take you to see the property daily and Sunday. Call for circulars.
DR. GEHRING, 213 N. Fourteenth st.

WILL TRADE equity of $3,500 in Webster Groves residence, with bath, hot and cold water, electric lights and all modern convs., for clear vacant city or suburban property.
CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

MONEY WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY—Wanted, $150 on personal property from private party; will pay high interest; good security. Add. F 620, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE
14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE.
CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 North Seventh Street.

TO LOAN—$1,000 on first deed; 6 per cent; no commission. Add. P 618, this office.

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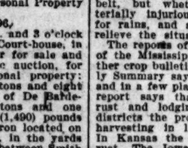

Mr. R. D. Ingram, Secretary of the great Susquehanna Water Power and Paper Company, of Conowingo, Maryland, and President of the successful company that manufactures the justly popular Ingram Cheveret Interlining, writes concerning Ripans Tabules, November 23d, 1895, from his New York offices in the Potter Building, No. 38 Park Row: "They are not one of the best, but THE best. I have been using them for the past few weeks and feel an entirely different man." One Gives Relief.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—According to the State weather-crop bulletins the corn crop up to close of last week was in good condition. In Southern and Western counties of Missouri rain was needed, but growing finely in northern sections, as it was also in Illinois. The crop made steady advance in Iowa, with no material damage from dry weather of ten days past. In Kansas the crop exceptionally good in middle districts, and silking in Northern and roasting ears in Southern counties. The weather so far this present week has been extremely hot in the corn belt, but whether its effects have been materially injurious is a question. Prospects are for rains, and a good soaking would undoubtedly relieve the situation greatly.

The reports of damage to oats in the States west of the Mississippi are fully confirmed by the weather crop bulletins just issued. The Missouri Weekly Summary says, "Oats greatly damaged by rust, and in a few places are not worth cutting." Iowa's report says that extensive damage to oats by rust and lodging, and in southern and central districts the prospective yield will scarcely repay harvesting in large percentage of area planted. In Kansas the crop is generally poor, owing to rust. The Iowa report is said to estimate the crop of that State at 70,000,000 bu of inferior quality, against 100,000,000 bu last year, when the quality was unusually fine.

Northwestern States weekly bulletins report much damage to spring wheat by rust. In Northern Minnesota the plant is short and thin. The crop is materially damaged by rust in Iowa, but its condition better than oats.

Drought conditions continue in portions of Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, the weekly bulletins state. Cotton is doing well in Missouri.

The United Kingdom and Continent is also suffering extreme heat, business on the streets and in factories being suspended during middle of the day.

Besides reporting ½d advance in wheat, a private Liverpool cable states the milling demand good.

Abel Ray writes John T. Milliken from Paris under date July 3 that harvest has commenced in south of France, and except in extreme northern districts, the yield of wheat is much below last year. Farmers' and millers' stocks are depleted. His advices from Southern Russia are that winter wheat is damaged on account of the late winter.

The Iowa oat crop in 1895 was 183,000,000 bu, instead of 100,000,000 bu, as stated above.

A letter from David City, Neb., to Block, Dean & Co., says the largest oat crop was in sight in that section July 1 that ever was grown in that section and now one-half the oat fields will not be cut. Rust struck the plant when in bloom. A great many fields have absolutely no grain in the heads.

By private wire to William A. Rooke—Beerbohm says that the available stocks of wheat in Europe and America are the smallest of any time since 1892, being 114,640,000 bu now, against 135,976,000 bu in 1894 and 161,082,000 in 1893. While not a new fact, the discrepancy is greater than generally anticipated. New York reported that foreigners were both selling and buying wheat for future delivery, the trading being about a standoff. Only 40,000 bu were reported for export, the advance in prices checking business there, as it did here.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wed'day.	Tuesday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	508,468	483,487	233,700
Corn	148,085	185,081	470,367
Oats	30,586	30,586	90,710
Rye	1,912	1,912	454
Barley			
No. 2 red wheat	124,706	117,905	149,534
No. 2 hard winter	256,452	257,622	
No. 2 corn	102,957	144,161	224,051
No. 2 white corn	1,025	1,025	214,214
No. 2 oats	5,481	5,481	18,362
No. 2 white oats	2,468	3,463	67,130
No. 2 rye	1,912	1,912	454

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Wed'day.	Tuesday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 3 red	51¼	50¾	63
No. 2 red	54⅝	54	66
No. 2 hard winter	47 b	46½	59½
CORN.			
No. 2	25½b	25¼	42
No. 2 white			43
No. 3	23½	24 a	40
OATS.			
No. 2	16½b	16¾	25
No. 3	15½b	15	

Future Prices.

	Closed. Tuesday.	Highest. To-day.	Lowest. To-day.	Closed. Wednesd'y
WHEAT.				
July	54½b	54⅝	53⅝a	54¼a
Aug.	54⅝@54¾b	53	54¼	54⅝@54¾a
Sept.	54⅝	54⅝	54½a	54⅝b
CORN.				
July	25¼b			25⅜b
Sept.	26½	26¼	25⅝	25⅝a
OATS.				
July	17			17 b
Aug.	16⅜			17 n
Sept.	17	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
May	20 a	20 b	19⅞	20 b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
Sept.	56⅞	56⅝@56⅝	56	56¼b
CORN.				
Sept.	28¼	28⅜	27⅞	27⅞
OATS.				
Sept.	16⅞	17	16⅝	16⅝@16⅞
PORK.				
Sept.	$6.65	$6.65	$6.57	$6.57@6.60
LARD.				
Sept.	$3.72	$3.75	$3.70	$3.70
RIBS.				
Sept.	$3.65	$3.65	$3.60	$3.60@3.62

WHEAT.

The sinister influence of Wall street dominated the market this morning, an extremely weak and steadily declining stock market exerting a depressing effect. Prospects for large gold exports and a very strong exchange market caused a tightness in stocks, and reactively in grain. Speculation was frightened away from the buying side and there was more pressure put on the selling side. The easier tone to corn also exerted some influence, but it was the Wall street bugaboo that had most effect. Receipts were large of winter wheat, 92,200 by arriving at St. Louis, against 49,500 bu one year ago, and total all winter receipts 423,300 bu, against 170,600 bu last year. At Northwestern points the 273 cars in were 165 less than last Wednesday, though 153 larger than a year ago. Damage by rust to spring wheat is further confirmed by the State weekly reports, and private advices continued to come bad, but they were little regarded. Nor was the fact that cables were firm, with Liverpool up ¼d and London 3d.

Clearances were 324,000 bu in flour and wheat. The closing Liverpool was up ¼d more, and Berlin firm, but prices easy. Domestic markets were unsettled and irregular during last hour of the session. July in the home market was very stiff and shorts showed anxiety to get out.

Spot grades—Higher on call, but little done, so scant were the offerings. No. 2 red sold regular at 54⅜c, an advance of ⅜c. No. 3 red was salable at 51c in E., Bur. and United, and No. 4 winter at 47c in United, 47½c in F., but no sales offered. No. 2 hard winter was wanted by July shorts, and 54c bid for 5,000 bu regular, none offered below 55c.

After Call No 2 red sold at 54⅜c@54½c and No 3 red at 51¼c.

Samples—Higher for No 2 red, which sold on track at 54c@54⅜c, but, unchanged otherwise. No 3 red at 51½@53c and No 4 at 47@48c.

CORN.

Received from Western markets 350,000 bu, against 155,000 bu one year ago, including 67,700 bu at St. Louis, against 2,200 bu last year and 208 cars at Chicago, against estimate for 180 cars. Shipments from Western markets 121,000 bu and clearances from Atlantic ports 78,000 bu. Cables were firm and Liverpool ½d higher. As the State weekly reports noted that the crop was generally in fine shape, and as prospects favored rains, coming from the West, domestic markets opened weak. There was considerable pressure to sell locally, but good buying came in at a small decline.

The market dropped back finally, and held firm at the close.

Spot grades—No 2 still scarce and in demand. On Call 25½c (¼c advance) bid for No 2 regular, but none offered below 26c. No 3, on the other hand, was dead as the world, seemingly not being offered in F at 23½c, and E side at 24c, without drawing a bid.

No. 3 in F., sold after call at 23½c.

OATS.

Received at Western markets 329,000 bu, against 240,000 bu one year ago, 27,500 bu arriving at St. Louis, against 1,800 bu last year. Shipments from Western markets 437,000 bu, and clearances from Atlantic ports 80,000 bu. The confirmation of excessive rust damage to the crop in the principal States, as given in the weekly State bulletins, gave the future market a strong tone to start in.

Spot grades—Strong on Call, where 16¾c bid for No. 2 regular, and 16c for No. 3 regular, 15½c in Bur. a F., with none offered.

Samples—Dull. In elevator No. 3 white sold at 17½c. On track, No. 4 at 14½c, No. 3 white at 17½@18c, No. 2 do at 18¾@19c.

RYE.

Firm. No 2 on call salable in St L at 28c and off call on track at 26c.

HAY.

Received, 585 tons; shipped, 174 tons; very light day's business on all descriptions. Choice old timothy continues strong and supply limited, though stocks of low grade timothy still quite heavy and selling slowly. Choice new prairie sold lower again, and the demand was not active at that. Straw steady.

Sales: Track and warehouse, this side—Prairie—Old, 1 car No. 2 at $4. 6 do at $4.25, 1 do at $4.50; new, 10 cars choice at $6, 2 do at $6.25, 2 do at $6.50. Choice mixed—1 car at $7.25. Mixed —1 car stashed at $7. Timothy—New, 1 car at $10.50; old, 1 car No. 3 at $8, 1 No. 2 at $9.50, 1 do at $10, 1 No. 1 at $11, 2 do (large baled) at $11.50, 1 choice at $12.25.

East side: Timothy—1 car at $7.25, slightly off color and mixed at $8.50, 1 choice at $13.

Straw—Sales: Track and this side—1 car wheat at $5.50.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—A fair domestic trade and export sales right good. Stocks of winter wheat flour very low.

Patents	$3 25@3 40
Extra fancy	2 90@3 05
Fancy	2 40@2 50
Choice	2 10@2 20
Rye flour	2 00@2 25
Cornmeal	1 50

MILL FEED—Dull, with sellers of bran East track at 53c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, new, $6.75 per bbl; old, $6.50; on orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 3.45c; choice, 3.52½c.

BACON—Jobbing sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 4c; longs, 4c; clear ribs, 4¼c; clear sides, 4⅜c. On orders by dealers, ⅛c higher.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 3½c; longs, 3⅝c; clear ribs, 3⅞c; clear sides, 4c. On orders by dealers ⅛c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 8½@9½c per pound.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—On orders, 9@10c.

COUNTRY LARD—Quotable at 3@3½c.

BEEF—Mess, $5.50@7.50 per bbl; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues, $4.50 per doz.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—A quiet trade. Millet, common, 60@65c per 100 lbs; good to choice German, 65@80c; Hungarian, 50@70c; timothy, prime, $2.85; inferior, $2.50@2.75; red top, $2@4; clover, $4.50@5.50.

FLAXSEED—Entirely nominal at 65c.

HEMP SEED—Quotable at $2.85@3, pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Quiet. Prime, $1.20 per bu.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Dull, but held at $2.72½, with $2.70 bid.

SPELTER—Nominal at $3.70@3.72½.

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Articles not quoted will therefore be noted as unchanged from their last preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

PEACHES—In good supply; home-grown sell at $1@2 per bu. Texas choice freestone, 65@75c per one-third bu box. Tennessee and Illinois, 50@60c per 4-basket crate.

BLACKBERRIES—Choice, 40@50c per 24-gal tray.

APPLES—Sales at 25@35c per 1-3 bu box and $1.50@2 per bbl; top rates for red.

CURRANTS—Red at $1.25@1.50 per 4-gal case.

PINEAPPLES—Selling at $3.50@6 per crate and $2.75@3 per half crate.

WATERMELONS—Firm; shipping stock, $80@110 per car on track; jobbing at $5@13 per 100.

CANTALOUPES—Southern sold at 75c@$1 per crate and $3.50@4.50 per bbl. Gems, 15@25c per ½ bu basket.

PLUMS—Wild geese, 50@60c per 6-gal case and 30@40c per 1-3 bu box; damsons, $1@1.25 per 6-gal case.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Apricots, 90c@$1 per 20-lb crate; peaches, 80@90c per 20-lb box; plums, 70@90c per 20-lb crate; prunes, $2@2.25 per 20-lb crate; pears, $2@2.25 per 40-lb box.

ORANGES—California — Mediterranean sweets, $3.75@4 per box; St. Michels, $4.@4.75; Mexican, $3.75@4.25.

LEMONS—Repacked — Messina and Palermo, choice, $3.50@3.75 per box; fancy, $4@4.50.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, $1@1.25; choice large, $1.50@1.75.

DRIED FRUITS—The season is about over. Evaporated apples, rings, 2@4c per lb; sun-dried quarters, 1@2c; cores and skins, 1½@2½c.

VEGETABLES.

NEW POTATOES—Steady. Levee offerings, 11@12½c per bu; home-grown, 15@15c.

STRING BEANS—Home-grown, on orders, $1.25 per bu box.

TOMATOES—Mississippi at 30@40c per 4-basket crate; Arkansas, 30@35 per one-third bu box.

CUCUMBERS—Home-grown, on orders, 75c per bu box.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown, on orders, $2.25 per bbl.

CABBAGE—Home-grown, on orders, 90c per crate.

EGG PLANT—Louisiana sold at $3 per bbl, according to size.

SQUASH—Home-grown, on orders, 50c per bu box.

BEETS—Home-grown, on orders, 20c per dozen bunches.

CARROTS—Home-grown, 15c per dozen bunches.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, $2 per bbl, 5c per dozen bunches.

LETTUCE—Home-grown head lettuce, on orders, $2 per bbl.

RHUBARB—Home-grown, on orders, 20c per doz bunches.

SOUP BUNCHES—Home-grown, on orders, 35c per doz bunches.

EGGS.

Received 1,986 cases; shipped 1,902 cases. A quiet trade for fresh at 6c per dozen, loss off.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Unchanged, but dull.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extras	15½@16	Extras	11 @12
Firsts	13 @14	Firsts	8 @ 9
Seconds	11 @12	Seconds	6 @ 7

COUNTRY STOCK. LADLE-PACKED.
Packed to sell 5 @ 6 | Fair to choice.. 3 @10

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 2½c.

CHEESE—Steady. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 8c; singles, 8½c; Young America, 8¼c; Second grade—Twins, 6c; singles, 6¼c; Young America, 6½c. Brick, 8@9c; limburger, 8@9c; Swiss—New, 13@14c; old, 16@17c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens—Average old mixed lower at 6½c per lb; old roosters, 3@3½c; spring chickens lower; average receipts, 8½c per pound. Ducks—Old nominal at 5½c per lb; spring quiet at 6@8c. Geese—Springs quotable at 8c per lb. Turkeys—Spring quotable at 10@12c per lb. Pigeons steady at 75c per dozen.

GAME—Quiet. Squirrel, $1@1.25; frog legs, large, $1.50; medium, 50@75c.

VEALS—Scarce; fancy, 4½@5c per lb; good, 3½@4c; heretics and poor stock less.

LAMBS—Choice, 3½c per lb; small stock less.

SHEEP—Slow at 2@2½c per lb; bucks, 1@1½c.

WOOL.

Steady, but quiet.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—		Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.—	
Med. comb	12 @12½	Medium	11 @11½
Coarse & brd	11 @11½	Coarse & low	9½@10
Med. clothing	11 @11½	Fine medium	9½@10
Fine medium	9½@10	Light fine	8½@9
Light fine	8½@ 9	Heavy fine	7 @7½
Heavy fine	7½@ 8	Sandy & heavy	5 @ 6
Slightly burry	9 @ 9½	Oak., Wyo., Utah, etc.—	
Hard burry	7½	Medium	11 @11½
So. hard burry	6	Coarse & low	8½@ 9
Kansas and Nebraska—		Fine medium	9½@10
Med. med	11 @12	Light fine	8½@9
Medium	10 @11	Heavy fine	6½@ 7
Fine medium	8½@ 9½	Tubwashed—	
Light fine	6 @ 8½	Choice	18
Heavy fine	7 @ 7½	Fair	16
Ex. heavy fine	6 @ 6½	Coarse & low	13 @14

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Barely steady and quiet.

Green salted Western	5½
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	5½
Dry flint, choice	9½
Dry flint, average run	8
Dry flint, native	7
Dry flint, Southern	8
Dry salted	7
Glue stock, green and dry	2 @ 4½
On selection—	
Green salted, No 1	5¾
Green salted, No 2	5
Dry flint, No 1	10
Dry flint, No 2	8
Dry salted, No 1	7½
Dry salted, No 2	6½

Uncured 1c and part cured 1½c less; dry fallenic less than butcher stock.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 80@90c each; dry, 20@40c; smaller sizes and lambs, 10@18c; shearlings, green, 5@10c; dry, worthless; fallen pelts, 8c per lb.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins, quiet at 16c per lb for prime; damaged, half price; antelope, 10c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Firm; offerings fair. Prime white live geese, small sks, 42c; large sks, 40c; gray and quilly, 30c; white, old, 31@33c; young, 26@30c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 11@13c; XXXX, 8@10c; tare, 10@12 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2½c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey-Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 8c; wing, tail and pointers, 4c; pointers, 1½c.

GREASE—Brown, 2½c; yellow, 2¾c; white, 3½c.

BEESWAX—Weak. Prime at 24c per lb.

TALLOW—Quiet. No. 1, 3c per lb; No. 2 and stock in irregular packages, 2¾c; cake not quotable, as weather too warm.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 80c; vinegar, 65c; black oil, 55c; lard oil, 70c; linseed oil, 70c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12½c; whisky, 75c; do ½-bbls, 45c; wine, 85c; sweetening, 20c; pickle, 35c; molasses, 30c; lard tcs, 35c; broken staves or heads, 25c off, with 5c discount for each missing hoop.

SPIRITS—Distillers' finished goods, $1.22 per gal.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops, cooper flour barrels, $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; half bbls, $2; coiled elm, $5; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $8@9. Staves—Flour bbls, $5.50@5.75; culls, $2.50@3; half-bbls, $4@4.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $25; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3¾c per set.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls, round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, 97½c; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 50c.

BAGGING—On orders, 1¾-lb, 5¼c per lb; 2-lb, 5½c; 2¼-lb, 5¾c. Iron tcs, 85c. Twine, 9c.

SACKS—Burlaps—68-in or 7-bu, per 1,000, $61.50; 66-in, or 6-bu, $60; 64-in, or 5-bu, $58.50; 58-in or 4-bu, $54; 56-in, $51.50; 54-in, $50; 52-in or 3-bu, $48; 50-in, $46.50; 48-in or 2½-bu, $45; 46-in or 2½-bu, $43.50; 42-in, $41; 40-in or 2-bu, $39.50. Cotton, seamless, 11@16c. Flour sacks—25-lb, $26.50; 49-lb, $39@40; 100-lb, $60. Export—140-lb bale, 6@7c; cotton, 7@11c.

BROOM CORN—Quote: Common to fair, $25@35 per ton; medium to choice self-working, $40@50; choice hurl, $60.

WHITE BEANS—Dull. Country sell at 35@55c per bu; weevily less; Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $1.05@1.10; pea beans at $1.10@1.15; Lima, 3½c per lb.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Green jobbing at 50@60c per bu; Scotch, 70@80c; split, $1.15@1.20.

HONEY—Quiet; choice comb, 12@14c per lb; dark, 7@10c; broken lots; extracted, 4½@5½c in cans and 3½@4c in bbls.

BONES—Choice bleached steady at $15 per ton; partly bleached, $13@14; skinny, $10@11; junk, $12; slaughter-house stock, $7@9.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.60@2.90 per lb; seneca, 16@17c; lady slipper, 4c; golden seal, 12@13c; snake, 12@13c; white do, 1½c; blue flag, 4c; pink, 12@13c; black, 7@10c; broken lots; 4@5c; angelica, 2½@3c; black, 2½@3c; wahoo, bark of root, 7c; do bark of tree, 3c; bittersweet bark, 4c; blood, 1½@2c; golden thread, 7c; butterfly, 3c; twin leaf, 8c; pleurisy root, 3½c; scull cap leaves, 2c.

POPCORN—Quiet. Quotable at 50c per 100 pounds.

MOSS—Inactive. Gray, 1½@1¾c; gray and brown mixed, 1½@1¾c; black and brown mixed, 2@2¼c; black, 2½@2¾c; country machine picked—XX, 1½c; XXX, 2½c; XXXX, 3½c.

HOPS—Dull. Quote nominally; New York, 4@7c per lb; Pacific Coast, 2@2¼c; foreign, 25@28c.

RAGS, ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 40@45c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No 1, $1.25; No 2, 50c; rubber, arctics out, $4.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought, 87½c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable, 25c; stove plate and burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $6. Copper, $7. Lead, $2.50. Zinc, $2.25. Pewter, $10.

Coffee Market.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
July	11.55	11.50	.....
August	11.10	11.10	.....
September	10.60	10.60	.....

VOICE OF THE "LITTLE GIANT"

RAISED FOR SILVER BEFORE THE ST. LOUIS DEMOCRACY.

ROLLA WELLS' RESIGNATION.

The Chicago Platform Does Not Meet With His Approval, So He Gives Up the Office of President.

At the meeting of the St. Louis Democracy Tuesday night, President Rolla Wells submitted his resignation and vacated the chair to Vice-President R. D. Lancaster.

The resignation caused no surprise, as Mr. Wells' intention to quit the leadership of the organization was announced in Tuesday's Post-Dispatch, as well as his reasons for taking such action. Wells held the chair until the meeting by an overwhelming majority and amidst great enthusiasm adopted a resolution indorsing the Chicago ticket and platform. Then he made a brief speech, setting forth that the platform which had just been indorsed did not meet with his ideas, consequently he would like to be relieved of the presidency.

The resolution, which was offered by Sterling P. Bond, was as follows:

"Resolved, That we, the members of the St. Louis Democracy, hereby ratify and indorse the Chicago platform; the Hon. W. J. Bryan of Nebraska and the Hon. Arthur Sewall of Maine for President and Vice-President of the United States. We therefore tender our support, pledge our allegiance, and solemnly agree as brothers in a common cause, to elect said gentlemen President and Vice-President of the United States."

The surprise of the evening came in the introduction of Senator George G. Vest as the chief speaker. He came to the city unexpectedly Tuesday evening, and a committee of the St. Louis Democracy lost no time in securing his presence at the meeting. The heat in the hall was excessive, but the crowd was enthusiastic, and the "Little Giant" was given an ovation.

In opening his address he referred to the difference of opinion that prevailed to some extent in the party ranks over the financial question. The fundamental principle of the Democratic party was that the majority should rule. No man could expect that the platform would be satisfactory to him at all times. He never saw a party or a candidate that suited him exactly.

Whether a Democrat believed in free coinage or the gold standard, he could consistently remain with the Democracy, as no one holding to the teachings of Jefferson could possibly be a Republican. The great truths advocated by Jefferson were the foundations of Democracy and it stood today on those same fundamental principles. He stood where Jefferson stood, because that distinguished authority taught that both gold and silver should be coined as money.

Senator Vest was in good voice and trim, and, warming up to his subject, said:

"You hear this talk about unsound and dishonest money—why, my countrymen, I would have my tongue torn from my mouth before I would cast a vote which would give this country unsound or dishonest money.

"Daniel Webster said that Congress had no right to stop the coinage of either metal. Suppose that there were a great big wall around St. Louis and all your fine electric cars should be done away with and you should be compelled to ride in the old-fashioned horse cars. Then suppose that there were but two kinds of horses, white horses and red horses, and your City Council should make a law providing that none but red horses could be used. What would become of the white horses? They would not have a value. Every red horse would be doubled in value. That is the way it is with silver and gold, my friends.

"It is claimed that there is $22.84 per capita in this country. Where is it? It is really less than $8. I assert here now that no people can be found prosperous with a decreasing volume of money and an increasing volume of business. The value of all commodities has been decreasing and the value of gold has been increasing, ever since 1873, when silver was demonetized by trickery, and done in such a way that not over half a dozen members of Congress knew what had been done until it was too late. When you take away the money quality of a metal who cares for it? Then it is good for nothing but to make rings for women's fingers and other ornaments.

We do not want a 53-cent dollar; no, we do not, but give silver a chance and it will soon be on a parity with gold. Who but an idiot, who would not be worthy of the privilege of suffrage, would sell his silver for 73 or 74 cents when he could get a dollar for it?

"I was in New York the other day, and I saw pallid faces in Wall street. A tornado has arisen amongst them. No, they did not understand the terrible earnestness of the men who met in Chicago. They did not know why the South and the West had arisen against them; no, I guess not. Their ideas and their schemes and their policy have almost enslaved the South and West for many years, and yet New York cannot understand what is the matter with that section of the country all so suddenly.

"If Jefferson could enter this hall tonight he would say, 'Stand by the Chicago platform.' (Great applause.) When Jefferson returned from France he found that his contemporaries had almost made a new party in his absence, but he did not hesitate for a moment. He led the people on to victory. At that time some people said he was an Anarchist and almost everything else, but the people sustained him upon the doctrine he taught, and the doctrines upon which the Democratic party rests to-day. The same old Wall street money changers said the same old things about Jackson when he seized the banks by the throat, but we have all learned better now.

"Each campaign is said to be a crisis, but this time it is really a crisis. It has come to such a pass that the people must depend upon the Democratic party, as they did in the time of Jefferson and Jackson.

"I have heard some objection to the plank in the platform about the income tax. Who is it that objects to the income tax? Shall Vanderbilt be taxed the same as you and I, who are the poor men? With all his millions, he pays taxes only on the clothes he wears and the food he eats. Suppose war should come, who would fight to protect Mr. Vanderbilt's wealth? I defended the income tax in the Senate, and I am prouder of it than of anything I ever did. The Supreme Court has decided it to be unconstitutional, but there was a very sudden and wonderful change in that court. The change that came over one of the judges in a few brief weeks was wonderful. The judge who changed his mind did not even deliver an opinion. The whole thing was done in silence and in darkness. If there is a Democrat in this room who is not in favor of the income tax, God Almighty have mercy on him. (Applause.)

"They say we have nominated a boy. I would to God this country were overrun with such boys. (Great applause.) William Jennings Bryan was in Congress for four years while I was in the Senate, and I know him personally. We fought for the same things. He is worthy of the highest confidence of the great party he represents. The Vice Presidential nominee is a man who, in the State of Maine, has had the courage to advocate the principles he believed were correct. It is all easy enough to swim with the tide, but it takes a man of nerve, of courage, to maintain a position at variance with the members of the community in which he lives.

"It is not for me to criticise or to lecture; but let me ask you a few questions. Do you propose to elect McKinley? (Shouts of "No.") Would it not be better, even if you do happen to be gold men, for you to try silver, which obtained for many years with great success in this country prior to 1873? Any man who deserts his party in this crisis, while the flag is unfurled, and the soldiers are in the field, is a traitor of the deepest dye. As surely as I stand upon this platform, and address this audience, the people will not stand a single gold standard.

"The destruction of one-half of the metallic money of the world has caused prices to fall, and the falling prices have paralyzed trade. Something must be done. Statistics do not show, as some people claim, that this state of affairs was brought about by overproduction. The destruction of silver money greatly enhanced the value of gold, and thereby caused the prices of all commodities to fall. That was what did it, and nothing else.

"However, in conclusion, I desire to say that each man must decide for himself. As for myself, I am too old to find a new home. I will stay with the old Democratic ship through any storm that may come, and die where I was born. I will be found with the last plank that is able to float the flag."

The applause following Senator Vest's speech continued for some time and the enthusiasm prevailed until the adjournment.

Frank M. Estes next followed with a scholarly address, replete with logical reasons for the triumph of Bryan and silver.

B. P. Connally of Warrensburg also spoke, predicting an old fashioned Democratic majority in Missouri.

A telegram was read by Secretary Kitchen from the Omaha World-Herald, denying the report that has been circulated by Republicans that that journal advocated the election of an A. P. A. ticket. The dispatch read:

Charge that we ever advocated A. P. Aism is utterly false. Bryan is a Presbyterian, but on stump and editorially has always championed religious liberty.

G. W. HITCHCOCK.

A resolution offered by Mr. Estes, providing for a grand ratification, was adopted unanimously, and a committee appointed to select the date and arrange the details. The committee is constituted as follows: Frank M. Estes, R. D. Lancaster, Howard Blossom, Thomas Morriss, Paul H. Bierman, S. P. Bond, C. A. Kitchen and J. E. Owen. The meeting then adjourned.

STARK RE-ELECTED.

Division in the Republican Majority of the School Board Gives It a Democratic Attorney.

Charles B. Stark was re-elected attorney for the School Board Tuesday night for a term of three years. Mr. Stark is a Democrat and the board is Republican. His election was due to the division of the majority's votes.

Mr. Godfrey nominated F. A. Wind. Mr. Grawe nominated Ford Smith. Mr. Rebenack nominated his brother, August Rebenack. Mr. McClain nominated Charles B. Stark.

Mr. Kelleher nominated Charles T. Noland. Mr. Collins seconded Stark's nomination, and Mr. Hequembourg seconded Wind's.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Wind—Godfrey, Hequembourg, Landvogt and Spinning—4.

Smith—Berg, Cudmore, Grawe, Kissner, Koenig and Bus—6.

Rebenack—Mr. Rebenack—1.

Stark—Brady, Collins, Lacey, McClain, Matlack, Penney, Sheahan and Ulrich—8.

Noland—Mr. Kelleher—1.

Mr. Berg declared he would not ballot all night, and on the second ballot he changed his vote to Stark, amid Democratic cheers. Godfrey changed to Smith, Kelleher to Stark and Landvogt to Smith.

On the third ballot Cudmore changed to Stark and gave him the eleven votes necessary for election.

Messrs. McClain and Brady bitterly opposed the recommendation of the Course of Study Committee that forty-three sets of politico-relief maps be purchased from a Chicago concern for $34 per set. The Board agreed to buy the maps by a vote of 16 to 4.

The recommendation that a "three years' contract be made with William L. Thomas to provide 50,000 copies a month for ten months of the "School and Home," at $5,000 per year, was fought by Mr. McClain. The recommendation was adopted, only Messrs. Brady, McClain, Bus, Godfrey and Kelleher voting against it.

The section of the report of the Ways and Means Committee recommending the reappointment of C. L. Hammerstein as auditor of the board was eliminated. An auditor will be appointed next month. It is believed some one is slated to succeed Mr. Hammerstein.

REDUCED TO THE RANKS.

Sergt. Forgey Punished for His Treatment of George Lenz.

Sergeant Forgey of the Sixth district was reduced to the rank of a patrolman by the Police Board Tuesday for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Forgey is the officer who struck George Lenz with a baseball bat during a disturbance at Sportsman's Park.

Patrolman Henry Hurst, Central district, was promoted to succeed Forgey.

Patrolman Gardiner, Sixth district, was dismissed.

Patrolman Dennis Walsh, Fourth district, was fined $25 and cautioned for neglect of duty.

Patrolman John Humbrecht, Second district, was fined $25 for absenting himself from duty without leave.

Called Back to Washington.

Charles B. Howry, First Assistant Attorney General of the United States, who has been the guest of Recorder of Deeds M. D. Lewis, was called to Washington Tuesday. He left on the 12 o'clock Big Four train. Mr. Howry was formerly Mr. Lewis' law partner and was on his way to the Pacific coast on business of his department. He will start again on the trip Sunday night and visit Denver, Salt Lake City, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland.

Dangerous Place to Sleep.

William McDonough, watchman in the old Aloe building, 413 and 415 North Broadway, which is being reconstructed, had a narrow escape from death Tuesday night. He was asleep in his shanty in a corner of the building when a mass of brick and mortar, piled on the second floor, fell through to the first floor. Several salvage corps men were killed in the building last January.

Hahn Wants to Prosecute.

Isaac Hahn, whose son, William A. Hahn, was killed by an M., K. & T. train at the Washington avenue station on May 17, asked Assistant Prosecutor Johnson for advice as to how he could have the railroad held responsible. He was told to present the case to the Grand-jury. The verdict of the inquest was that the accident was due to the lack of signals and the negligence of the night watchman.

The Steinbruegge Suicide.

George Steinbruegge, brother of Edward Steinbruegge, who killed himself last Sunday, states that the report that Edward was a morphine user is erroneous. He says Edward was in bad health, but had no bad habits.

No-To-Bac Mends Nerves

Lost Life-Force Restored and Shattered Nerve-Power Quickly Repaired.

The Tobacco-Vice Undermines Vigor and Vitality. Nervous Prostration, General Debility Mean Tobacco Nerve-Poisoning.

Tobacco-using is a reckless waste of life force, money and manhood.

It is a dirty, nasty, men-wrecking disease and every tobacco-user knows it.

The tobacco-user's nerves are shattered and broken, his life is going out of him, he's losing his grip, but No-To-Bac, the strongest, quickest nerve-tonic in the world, braces his brain, nourishes his nerves, kills nicotine, makes manhood. Summer smoking shortens life.

If you want to quit tobacco, gain strength, weight, vitality—

If you want all the time to look, feel and act like a man—

Take No-To-Bac! Get a cure or your money back. Over 400,000 have been cured, and millions use No-To-Bac to regulate tobacco using, or purely for its wonderful powers as a nerve tonic and stimulant.

If your nerve and heart action is weak, no matter what the cause, take No-To-Bac!

Sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Our famous booklet, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample mailed for the asking. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal or New York.

MASKED MEN ROB A SALOON.

PHILIP F. MAAG RELIEVED OF $400 AND A GOLD WATCH.

THOUGHT THEY WERE FRIENDS.

He Opened the Door at Their Command and Did Not Suspect Their Purpose Until Too Late.

Three masked robbers held up Philip F. Maag, a saloon-keeper at California avenue and La Salle street, Tuesday night, and got away with $400 in money and valuables.

It was a good old-time hold-up, with the time-honored accompaniment of red bandannas and gleaming revolvers.

Mr. Maag is one of the solid men of his neighborhood. He owns whole rows of flats, and the highwaymen have no cause to regret having tackled him, for they got away with all kinds of swag and so completely concealed their identity that the police have no idea who they were.

Mr. Maag is in the habit of closing his establishment at 11 o'clock every night. Tuesday night he started to close up earlier than usual. He locked the back door and then went to the front of his saloon. He was just turning the key in the front door when it was pushed open from the outside.

A big man with a mask over his face put his head inside.

"I've come to get your money," he said in a gruff voice.

Maag thought the man was one of his friends who was trying to play a practical joke on him.

"All right, old man," he answered good naturedly, "come in and get it."

He opened the door and the man walked in, followed by another man, also masked.

Maag walked behind the bar to serve the drinks which he felt sure his friends in disguise would order.

When he looked around three shining revolvers were trained on him.

The big man who came in first was leaning across the bar with a six-shooter in his hand.

The second man was standing in the middle of the floor. He had a murderous-looking revolver, which he handled like a man who meant business.

Mr. Maag got nervous, and glanced toward the front door. Through the half open portal he could see the glint of another pistol barrel backed up by a burly figure.

The robbers gave the startled saloon-keeper time to recover from his surprise.

Then the man in front of the counter said:

"Now, you ——, we want your money, and we want it quick. Step out here."

HOLD-UP IN MAAG'S SALOON.

Mr. Maag stepped out. The big man held his gun against the saloon-keeper's temple, while his companion went through his clothes.

When the robber got through he had $250 in cash and a check for $60.

Then he went around behind the counter and emptied the money drawer, which contained nearly $100 in cash, a gold watch and a revolver.

When the robbers had satisfied themselves that there was no more cash in the establishment, they backed out of the front door, keeping Maag covered with their revolvers.

The man who had been at the door all through the hold-up remained there until five minutes after his companions had disappeared.

When Mr. Maag got over his fright he went through the cash drawer and found that not a cent had been left behind. He notified the police, but they have not succeeded in finding a clew to the identity of the robbers.

Mr. Maag was down town early Wednesday morning and had payment on the check stopped. It was drawn on the Fourth National Bank.

Mrs. Maag was still highly wrought up Wednesday morning.

"I was down in the saloon only a few minutes before the hold-up," she said. "There was a policeman in here at the time, and he couldn't have been gone five minutes when the robbery occurred. I went up stairs just as the policeman was going out.

"A few minutes later I heard somebody talking down on the pavement. I looked out of the window and saw a man standing in front of the door. He had on a derby hat and had some kind of covering over his face. Then I heard loud words down in the saloon. I hurried down stairs, and got there just as two men ran out of the front door.

"The robbers must have known something about our affairs. I collected the rent of our houses yesterday and turned it all over to my husband last night. The watch stolen was not my husband's. He had loaned one of his customers some money on it. The robbers left 15 cents on the table and this morning we found my husband's knife and match box on a chair. We have no idea who they were, but they must have known that the rent money would be in the saloon last night."

Agitation for Saturday Half Holidays.

About 500 persons attended the second mass meeting held in Forest Park Tuesday evening to agitate for Saturday half holidays in the down town stores. Meetings will be held each week until the owners of stores agree to close at 5 o'clock each evening and at 1 o'clock on Saturdays.

Street Car Thief.

John Whalen snatched a purse from Mrs. Anthony Blairsdale of 2918 Morgan street on a car at Eighth and Soulard streets Tuesday. The purse contained a gold watch worth $75 and $9.25 in cash. The thief was arrested and property recovered.

Drowned While Swimming.

George Deil, 13 years old, of 2318 Menard street, was drowned in the river Tuesday while swimming at the foot of Barton street. His body has not been recovered.

REID'S

20th Century Hand-Sewed Shoes Are Beauties

Tan or Black,

$3, $4, $5

See our Gentlemen's Fine Hand-Sewed Shoes in Tan and Black. The finest made and fit like a glove. We pay particular attention to mail orders.

T. J. REID SHOE CO., 411 NORTH BROADWAY.

The Tobacco Used in This Cigar is the Best We Can Buy in Cuba.

TRY A MERCANTILE

The Mercantile is equal to any that are imported. See that the word MERCANTILE is stamped on each cigar. F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

Property Owners Keep the Iron Mountain Off Kosciusko Street.

Action on the bill to grant the Iron Mountain Railroad the right to lay a switch on Kosciusko street, from Victor to Miller streets, was prevented in the House of Delegates, Tuesday night, by the motion of Mr. Watson to lay it over for a week.

The property owners were on hand to oppose the measure, and Delegate Becker, who was leading the fight against it, had enough votes to kill it.

The House passed the bill providing for paving the wharf at the foot of Krauss street. Action on Mr. Marshall's motion to declare vacant the office of Page was postponed.

In the Council Mr. Clark presented a bill obligating the city to pay $3,500 a year for janitor service and water and fuel at the Armory, and $500 for maintaining Battery A.

The bills providing for the sale of No. 6 Engine House and the purchase of a lot for a new engine house in the territory bounded by Chestnut and Sixth streets, Clark avenue and Ninth street, were passed.

The Board of Public Improvements submitted the new city lighting ordinance.

The stock and meat inspection bill was filed.

The bill to regulate the weight of wagon loads was laid over for one week.

The bill regulating the speed of bicycles was presented, with the recommendation that it pass.

Married for Fifty Years.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Jones of 721 Aubert avenue was celebrated Tuesday evening. The venerable couple were surrounded by a host of children, grandchildren and friends. Mr. Jones, who is 72 years old, came to St. Louis from New Jersey in 1840 and engaged in the tailoring business. Fifty years ago Tuesday he married Miss Frances Josephine Shepperd.

For Infringement of Patent.

McAllington & Curtis Manufacturing Company of East Saginaw, Mich., brought a suit in the United States Circuit Court Wednesday against the St. Louis Wooden Ware Works and Theodore Tamm for an infringement of a patent on "dust collectors," and it wants an injunction and an accounting.

Excursion to Sedalia.

The Military Hunting and Fishing Club will give its annual excursion next Sunday. The run will be to Sedalia. The train will leave the Union Station at 10 o'clock Saturday night and will arrive at Sedalia Sunday morning at 7. There will be base ball and other amusements.

SCRATCH AND SCREAM

My baby broke out with a rash. He would scratch and scream. It would take two to hold him, and one to put medicine on him. We had to hold him sometimes an hour before we could get him quieted down. All said that they never saw such a face or body on any baby as on him. I had to tie his hands tight in a cloth, night and day, for five months. My sister had used CUTICURA, and I began to use it. *After only one application, he lay down and slept as he had not* for a month, poor little fellow. He has not a scar on him now, and is as fair and his flesh is as soft as any baby. While he had this disease I had to cut the sleeves out of his clothes, and put gauze underwear on him to keep him cool. I had to keep pieces of soft cloth around his neck, it was so wet with moisture from the sores, and I had to change the cloths sometimes ten or twelve times a day. MRS. A. HAYNES, Lisbon, N. D.

Speedy Cure Treatment for Baby Humors.—Warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle applications of Cuticura (ointment), the great skin cure.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

TRYING TO FIX UP HIS FENCES.

MAYOR WALBRIDGE AT WORK ON THE ST. LOUIS DELEGATION.

INTRIGUES OF WEBSTER DAVIS.

It Is Believed That the Country Delegates Will Combine Against Candidates From the Cities.

The political experts who have been figuring on the complexion of the St. Louis delegation to the Springfield convention agree that Mayor Cyrus Packard Walbridge can safely rely on but 58 of the delegates, leaving 50 over which he has no control. There is no unit rule and only a request for the delegation to support the candidacy of "Silent Cyrus."

Friends of the Mayor are working hard to get the delegation in a mood to stick to him as long as there is a chance to secure his nomination. On the other hand, emissaries of Webster Davis are also at work trying to cut in on the delegation. Davis has the entire Kansas City and Jackson County delegations at his back and also some vigorous supporters among the St. Louis delegates.

The Kansas City ex-Mayor has a furious fight on his hands with the Warner faction, which, though shut out of representation on the Jackson County delegation, will yet go to Springfield and conduct a bitter crusade against his nomination. The same tactics that they employed at St. Joseph will be repeated at the nominating convention.

The bitter factional fights in the two big cities have been closely observed by the country leaders, and on good authority the story comes that the party managers outside of St. Louis and Kansas City will make a fight on the Mayor and ex-Mayor and endeavor to secure the nomination of R. E. Lewis, Joe Upton or Col. John B. Hale.

The candidacy of Lewis of Henry County, who is a vigorous campaigner, seems to meet with the most favor. Lewis has the nomination for Congress in the Sixth District and will resign if selected to lead the State ticket. The district, which is represented by Congressman De Armond, is reliably Democratic, and the Henry County leader would prefer to take his chances on a race at large rather than one confined to the boundaries of a Democratic district.

The convention will be opened at 10 o'clock Wednesday, July 22, by State Chairman Chauncey I. Filley. He will introduce J. H. Bothwell of Sedalia, already selected for Temporary Chairman. The candidates for the nominations will open headquarters next Monday to meet the delegates as fast as they arrive. The arrangements for the Walbridge campaign in Springfield are in the hands of R. H. Grenner, Thomas K. Niedringhaus and Election Commissioner Saunders. They expect to go to Springfield Sunday night. The same train will carry "De Ole Man," Secretary Griffin and the St. Louis members of the State Committee.

The committee will meet Monday at the Metropolitan Hotel to make up the temporary roll of the convention. Only a few contests are on the cards and the managers are looking for little acrimony in the seating of delegates. The followers of "De Ole Man" say that any attempt to reorganize the State Committee will be throttled by a decisive majority. Bittinger of St. Joseph, Morse of Excelsior Springs and Maj. Warner, however, have been active since the National Convention and if they see the votes in sight they will make the attempt to roll the present organization.

The train carrying the delegates will leave next Monday evening and arrive in Springfield Tuesday morning. A special train has been chartered and if 500 purchase tickets the round trip will be $4, which is less than half fare.

The convention will be held in the Baldwin Opera-house, which has a seating capacity to 2,500. As eight thousand visitors are expected, seats will be at a premium. Each delegate will receive a limited number of tickets and the committee will handle the balance. The Walbridge boosters are watching the ticket arrangement to see that "Silent Cy" gets a square deal. The City Hall will send a goodly number of rooters to boost his chances.

Tuesday afternoon a conference of his managing committee was held in the Mayor's office behind locked doors. There were present the Mayor himself, Thomas K. Niedringhaus, Charley Schweickardt, Chas. D. Comfort, John Owen and Secretary W. H. Clarkson.

A Post-Dispatch reporter called while the conference was in progress, and, strange to say, was admitted to the inner sanctum. His entrance was the signal for a sudden calm among the nomination getters. His Honor broke his long silence by answering a question.

"When will you open headquarters at Springfield?" he was asked.

"That matter is entirely in the hands of my friends," he replied. He would say no more, however. No information regarding the Gubernatorial situation could be extracted. His Honor had taken a new tack. He was in the hands of his friends, and was going to let them do the claiming and talking.

When the reporter withdrew the conference was resumed. The managers propose to do their heavy work when they get to Springfield. Not an incoming delegate is to escape their importunities to support "Silent Cy" in his dash for the gubernatorial stake.

In the meantime, Uncle Filley is saying nothing, but his typewriter is reeling off great chunks of correspondence for the country delegates. He is in daily communication with the leaders in every quarter of the State, and wears such a smile of satisfaction when he takes his afternoon outings that few believe there is any danger that his old enemy, Kerens, will overturn his machine.

Pulled Out by His Hair.

Tony Schulte of 1925 Withnell avenue, in a fit of despondency over want of work, walked into the river at the foot of Rutger street Tuesday night. A man jumped into a skiff and pulled him out by his hair.

Cool Suits for Hot Weather!

Nobby Worsteds, Cheviots and Homespuns, made up skeleton and half lined.

Cool Coats and Vests,

In Serge, Alpaca, Light Colored Mohair, Seersucker, Pongee, Black Silk, etc.

Big Mark-Down in All Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits.

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BROADWAY AND PINE.

"DE OLD MAN" IS MAD.

His Colored Factotum Declares That "Mr. Filley Say de Post-Dispatch Done Gone Back on Him."

Your Uncle Filley is mad at the Post-Dispatch because this paper prints news.

"Mr. Filley say de Post-Dispatch done gone back on him and ain't totin' fair."

This was said by Uncle Filley's colored boy Wednesday morning. He met the reporter at the door and took his card up to "De Ole Man."

"No, sir," the factotum went on to say, when the reporter insisted that another request for an audience with The Presence be made. "No, sir, dere ain't no use er you hangin' around here. Mr. Fille's shore mad. He's so mad dat ef I'd go back up dere and tell him that you was still here he'd fire me. Shore he would. I'm on to my job. He say de Post-Dispatch ain't totin' fair, and I b'lieve him. He's busy with his typewriter now and you'd as well let him alone."

More in sorrow than in anger the reporter left the Mosque.

But some interesting information was gleaned, anyhow. The statement that Uncle Filley was using his typewriter is important. The Springfield Convention is only a week off. As becomes conventions, the one at Springfield will have to adopt some resolutions. Uncle Filley's typewriter is the greatest resolutions manufactory in the West. Its capacity is unlimited and its output is restricted only by the demand. The demand promises to be large at Springfield. A segment of the sphere slipped from Uncle Filley's feet a few weeks ago, and Col. Dick Kerens is now jumping up and waltzing around on it in high glee. The Colonel may have less cause for glee when the typewriter gets through with him at Springfield.

In the down-on political resorts a rumor was current that young Mr. Webster Davis of Kansas City, the beautiful boy who shot a hole in his hat to better let his talk escape, was in hiding somewhere in St. Louis at present. When Uncle Filley's colored boy was asked about this, he eyed the reporter pityingly and then inquired: "Who is dis Mr. Webster Davis?"

Another use to which Uncle Filley was thought to be putting his typewriter is the preparation of the temporary roll of the Springfield convention. Of course, he will have the typewriter's work approved by his State Central Committee before he gives it publicity, but he will have no trouble to get that done. With this object in view, he has called a meeting of the committee at Springfield next Tuesday, the day preceding the convention.

Heretofore all contests have gone directly before the Committee on Credentials, which is selected by the convention under the temporary organization. This time-honored precedent was ignored at St. Joseph, in May, and the great advantage which Uncle Filley gained by it is known by all the world that feels an interest in Missouri Republican affairs. A repetition of the St. Joseph tactics will give "De Ole Man" the same kind of advantage, and that he will use it for all it is worth goes without saying.

This makes the future roseate for young Mr. Webster Davis and exceedingly black for the taciturn Cyrus Packard Walbridge, whose administration a few months ago was denounced by Dr. Joseph Burbridge McCullagh, the editor of Uncle Filley's organ, as worse than that of the spectacular and processional Edward A. Noonan.

FALL OF THE BASTILE.

Frenchmen Celebrate the Great Event at Concordia Park.

The anniversary of the Fall of the Bastile was celebrated by St. Louis Frenchmen Tuesday night at Concordia Park, Thirteenth and Utah streets. About 8,000 people visited the park and took part in the festivities. The programme was elaborate and evoked great enthusiasm.

When the crowds began to assemble the grounds were brilliantly illuminated and appropriately decorated. On the stage was a picture of President Faure of France. After the overture, Mr. E. Felix, President of the Executive Committee, delivered an address in French. Miss Josie Ludwig sang "Salut a la France," and L. Senquenot, French Consul, made a speech in French.

Mayor Walbridge followed with an English address. On behalf of the tornado sufferers, he thanked the Executive Committee of the fete for its decision to give the proceeds to the relief fund.

Miss Ernestine Miltenberger sang "All America," and Miss Anna W. Rebecke sang "My Love Is Fair Columbia." Miss Eugenie Dususchal, costumed as the Goddess of Liberty, sang "La Marseillaise," and was repeatedly encored by the wildly enthusiastic audience. Fireworks and dancing finished the programme.

To Prevent Diversion of Traffic.

The freight traffic managers of the Missouri Pacific, the St. Louis & San Francisco, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Santa Fe railroads will meet Thursday to secure joint action on grain rates to and by way of St. Louis from Kansas and the West. The Missouri Pacific and the Frisco are striving to prevent the diversion of grain traffic from the St. Louis route. The object of Thursday's conference is to make this a joint purpose of the roads mentioned.

Drowned in a Pond.

Abraham Phoenix, a 15-year-old colored boy of 4258 Kennerly avenue, was drowned while bathing Tuesday in a pond near King's highway.

Eleventh Ward Democrats.

Democrats of the Eleventh Ward will meet at Keebler's Hall, Meramec and Virginia avenue, Thursday evening. Prominent speakers will attend.

Hilts' Great Wash-Out Sale

Ladies' $2.50 Tan Vici Kid Lace Boots, all shapes.... **$1.59**

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., 6th and Franklin Av.

"Monteserrat"

PURE LIME-FRUIT JUICE.

Made of Cultivated Limes on the Island of Montserrat. Per bottle, 40¢

Conrad's, 6700 Locust St., 2712 Franklin Av., 4479 Delmar Blvd.

Call or write for July Catalogue.

SCHOOL-BOY DOCTORS.

They Operate on a Small Boy and Almost Kill Him With an Overdose of Chloroform.

The police are investigating what they think to be an experiment of medical students on a boy who, as a consequence, is unconscious at the City Hospital.

Willie Wessels, 13 years old, has been going to the free dispensary of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Jefferson avenue and Gamble street, for some time, to be treated for ear trouble. Tuesday afternoon he went there again. From one of the students who was present the police learned that the other students, some of whom had not had a year's study, decided to perform an operation on the boy.

From such facts as can be gathered by the police, young Wessels was placed on the operating table in the amphitheater and in the presence of a dozen youthful students, one of their number used the surgeon's knife, while another aspiring youth smothered the boy with a sponge of chloroform.

After the operation the students found that they did not know how to revive their victim. They became frightened and an ambulance was called and the boy was sent to the City Hospital, where Dr. Sutter found that he was in a very serious condition.

He could not be brought to consciousness, and it was impossible to learn anything about him. His address is not known, and the police know nothing about his parents.

DON'T ASK THIS GUY

If It's Warm Enough to Suit Him, or He'll Push You in the Eye.

"Did you ever see the weather when it was so awful hot? Did you ever see the weather when it was so lovely—not? Did you ever see the weather when it felt one-half so fine, with the mercury a-humping up the scale to 99?

"Did you ever see the weather—" but he landed on his nose, and the blood gushed forth like the water from the nozzle of a hose. When they picked up Charlie Jenkins from that mass of dust and gore, Alexander James was shouting a most uncommon roar.

He was dancing like an eejit, he was so uncommon glad, and he kept on laughing, laughing, till the people thought him mad. When a haughty copper shook him as a cur might shake a rat, Alexander kept on laughing, for he didn't notice that.

When before the Judge's railing they produced him Wednesday morn, he was neither disconcerted, dolorous, downcast nor forlorn. But he looked at Judge Peabody with a gracious smile, indeed, and he said, "I am not guilty," when they asked him how he'd plead.

When the Judge heard all about it, and how Jenkins, then and there, queried Alex on the weather, with a gleeful, ghoulish air, he commenced a mighty scowling—for it fits his visage so—lectured Jenkins twenty minutes and let Alexander go.

"Sally forth, brave Alexander!" cried the Judge, becoming hot. "Sally forth and do their bidding, though the people know you not! Sally forth and kill the scoundrel—I'll defend you if you do—who is bold enough to ask you if it's hot enough for you!"

Answer of the Iron Mountain.

The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company has made answer to the complaints of the St. Louis Business Men's League, filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, concerning the bas's of rates on carload lots and less than carload lots to Texas common points. It admits that it belongs to the Southwestern Traffic Association, and that it is thus deprived of independent power to make rates to Texas points, but denies that the Texas rates are in violation of the law.

Correct, Concise, Complete.

The Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1896 is an accurate and superior book of reference that tells you all you want to know. There is not a useless page in it. A practical educator and handy book of encyclopaedic information on subjects statistical, official, historical, political, agricultural; likewise a book of religious fact and general directions on everyday affairs of office, home and farm life. Five hundred pages, 1,000 topics, 10,000 facts. Thirty pages are devoted especially to St. Louis. Price 25 cents.

Death of Henry Kretschmar.

Henry Kretschmar, 60 years old, a gardener at 7117 Gravois avenue, fell dead of heart disease at his home Tuesday.

North Fourteenth Street Fire.

Fire did $2,500 damage to the buildings at 3032 and 3034 North Fourteenth street Tuesday afternoon.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.